

# PLEA FREES MRS. ROWLAND

## WOMAN'S LIFE STORY MOVES JURY TO TEARS

### "I Loved Him," Girl in Case Insists.

BY CHARLES A. SLOAN.

After one of the most tense dramatic scenes in Chicago court history, Mrs. Lillian Rowland was exonerated by a coroner's jury yesterday of the charge of killing her husband, Dr. Thomas J. Rowland, well known Chicago dentist.

Mrs. Rowland's appeal to the jury was remarkable for its violence of emotion. As she rose to the height of her last exclamation, all the tragedy of last Sunday night, when Dr. Rowland was shot down in their apartment at 958 Edgecomb place, seemed to fade and her own innocence to rise triumphant. Such, at least, was the reaction of the jurors for they returned and voted her exoneration with little ado.

**Widow Meets Girl in Case.**

They were all at the inquest: Lillian, the wife, shabby in the only hat and dress she has had for more than a year, telling the story of repudiated affection, privation, brutality and suffering; Irene Malloy, 19, unrepentant, flippant, brazenly confident, unmoved by the fact that she sat by the widow of the man she professed to love; Mrs. Nellie Malloy, the girl's widowed mother, recalling her days of toil, doing housework in the homes of other women that Irene might have education, advantages, comfort, telling of her efforts, frantic but unavailing, to get the girl away from the clutches.

There was a fourth character, always present, the most potent force in the trial. That was the spirit of Dr. Rowland, the murdered man who had flung aside the wife who had toiled and struggled with him through his lean years, working, waiting on table, economizing, loyally sticking to her husband that he might succeed in his profession.

Dr. Rowland's spirit presence was felt when Mrs. Nellie Malloy, mother of the "other woman," told the jury that "she went again and again" to Rowland's office to plead with him; it was more than felt when the neglected wife took the stand.

**THE WIDOW'S STORY**

Rowland's widow told her story to that presence; she forgot the narrow confines of the inquest room; the crowded spectators standing still before her pitiful revelations of home life; she looked somehow into the distance and saw him. In her voice there was no reproach; only the love that had stood for fourteen years, and that had strengthened her determination never to give him up.

**The Shooting.**

"He was so good to me those years we worked so hard," she said. "He was my husband, my Tom. And then that blow he struck me with his rough voiced demand for a divorce—it nearly broke my heart. . . . That last night came . . . He yelled at me, he cursed me . . . you, I'll kill you! I'll kill you if you won't give me satisfaction!" he said to me. . . .

"He knocked me down, slapped me from side to side, tore his hands into my hair, choked me. . . . There he was in this house tonight if you don't do what I say. . . . and O his voice—the voice that was always kind to me . . . his eyes were red . . . he reached for me . . . my mind was in a turmoil as my fingers touched the gun I had beneath my pillow . . . I pointed it at him . . . and then . . .

"I don't know what happened then. . . . I couldn't hear or see or think. . . . There was a shot. . . . I may have fired it. . . . I don't know. . . . I still had the gun when I saw my husband on the floor. . . .

**"All Right," He Said.**

"It's all right," he said to me, and he was my husband Tom again—the first time like that for more than two years. . . .

"I didn't know I'd shot him. . . . until . . . I saw the stain of God!" Sob-shaken, the form in the shabby blue serge suit and dinky, tawny hat slumped lower and lower over the table, the slow drip, drip, drip of sorrow, remorse, regret, even plainer than her story.

**She Asks to Testify.**

Mrs. Rowland's turn came after Mrs. Malloy and her daughter, Irene, "the other woman," had testified. When Irene left the room there was silence. On could feel indecision in the atmosphere. Then Deputy Coroner Kennedy turned to Attorney Erbstein.

"Does Mrs. Rowland wish to take the stand?" he asked.

"Ask her," Erbstein replied.

"Mrs. Rowland," Mr. Kennedy asked

## ALLIED CANNON ROAR AS POLES INVADE SILESIA

### Small Italian Force in Grave Peril.

**BULLETIN.**  
OPPELN, Upper Silesia, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Col. Bond, British control officer at Gross-Strehlitz, reported to British headquarters here tonight that he opened artillery fire on 2,000 to 3,000 Poles attempting to occupy the city. The Poles brought up light field pieces and were replying. Col. Bond, who has approximately 200 Italian troops, also reported that he probably could not hold out long.

A British sergeant major has been mortally wounded. A crowd of Germans attacked a Pole in the streets of Oppeln and beat him to death before the police could interfere.

No reports have been received here from Rybnik. In Katowitz crowds are parading the streets, but there is no fighting.

**[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]**  
(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)  
BERLIN, May 4.—(By Wireless.)—Here are the high lights of today's events in Silesia:

Martial law has been declared in the Upper Silesian plebiscite zone.

French infantry went into action against 500 Poles, who were dispersed with casualties.

Internal troops occupied strategic positions in the Katowitz and Beuthen districts equipped with tanks and machine gun squads.

The Polish flag was raised at Beuthen.

German communications have been broken and three railroad bridges west of Oppeln were dynamited by Poles.

Germany formally protested to the allied governments against the Polish uprising in Upper Silesia.

**POLES OCCUPY SILESIA**

OPPELN, Upper Silesia, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Organized Polish forces, estimated at 20,000, have occupied all of Upper Silesia south of a line running from Koesel to Tarnowitz, with the exception of a few large towns, and are moving further northward, according to information supplied by a member of the inter-allied representation here.

Today, according to this source, the Poles are marching into Gross Strehlitz, north of the line mentioned, in a well ordered manner, using motor lorries, and being supplied with rifles, machine guns, and dynamite.

**Poles Surround Italians.**

Italian troops at Rybnik, well south in the plebiscite area, comprising a regiment of infantry and two machine gun companies, are surrounded by 3,000 Poles, and a pitched battle has been going on for several hours, the informant stated this afternoon.

The Italian known details are three officers, one of them of high rank, and twelve privates.

The Polish members of the plebiscite police disarmed the German members, who were taken across the border, after several of the Germans had been killed. It was added. The force itself has ceased to function.

**Cut Communications.**

The main body of Polish forces is said to have crossed the border in motor lorries at 2 o'clock Monday morning, taking possession of the border towns, blowing up important railway bridges, and cutting telegraph and telephone wires. They drove out the German residents. It is declared, meeting virtually with no resistance.

**Germany Sends Protest.**

LONDON, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Stanner, the German ambassador here, tonight presented a note to the foreign office protesting against the Polish coup in Upper Silesia as an apparently concerted effort to take the province by force and refusing all responsibility for the situation and its consequences.

Late in the afternoon, Dr. Stanner presented a second note, stating that the situation had become extremely acute and rectifying details, according to which insurgents had seized the entire industrial region, including the districts of Pless, Rybnik, and Ratibor, and a portion of Lublitz, Gross-Strehlitz, and Oppeln.

In fighting at Rybnik, two Italian officers and thirteen men were killed. Director Cox of the Prussian mine at Mischwitz and Director Gause of the Causchitz mine at Rybnik and others have been murdered.

## A STUDY IN COMPARATIVE SALARIES

(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)



## HURT AS HE SAVES KIDS; WINS \$100 TRIBUNE PRIZE

### Sergt. Reilly Stops a Horse Near School.

Laughter and shouts of childish glee made 31st street, between Mess-pratt and Loomis streets, lively at noon on April 1. Hundreds of children had just left the Holden school. The street was black with them. April fool pranks were the order of the day. Because this scene was not transformed into one of tragedy; because a fear-frenzied runaway horse that was headed straight into the mass of youthful humanity did not get that far—because he saved many happy but heedless children from impending injury or death, Sergt. Bernard P. Reilly of Dearing street station was awarded The Tribune's monthly hero prize of \$100 yesterday.

The policeman's little friends—they're all his friends now—escaped injury, but Sergt. Reilly was not so fortunate. The runaway horse dragged him for nearly a block along 31st street, finally crushing him against an electric light standard as, mastered, it stopped its mad dash. He is recovering from a severe wrench to his back.

**Grabs Reins, Dragged.**

The runaway, dragging a peddler's wagon, had plunged down 31st street from Morgan street. Sergt. Reilly's first impulse was to save the children. The sergeant leaped into the street, and before the running horse passed him, he had clutched the reins close to the bit and was being dragged to what pedestrians thought was almost certain death.

And that's that story. While it is the only one involving a material reward for the doughty policeman, it is not the only one in which he has figured as a man of exceptional bravery.

Reilly, off duty on the night of Oct. 15, 1920, was approaching 68th street and East End avenue. He saw a foot-peddlar attempt to hold up Louis Popper and Mrs. Popper, 684 Ridgeland avenue. He grappled with the robber, who flourished a pistol. Reilly knocked his man down and took him into custody. Mrs. Popper was wearing jewelry valued at \$2,500.

**Other Policemen Lauded.**

Other policemen performed acts of bravery during the month which have won commendation. Shortly after midnight on April 17, Patrolman Christopher Covington of the Cottage Grove avenue station, was approaching 18th street and Indiana avenue. He heard a woman's scream, and ran into an alley east of Indiana avenue. Two Negroes leaped upon him, one beating him with a jimmy. The policeman fell, but he struggled to his feet, only to be struck down again. Covington finally succeeded in drawing his pistol. He shot one of the robbers, killing him. The other escaped.

**Fight With Outlaws.**

Another deadly duel between outlaws and policemen occurred shortly before midnight, April 7, at Buffalo avenue and Eighty-ninth street. Two policemen—John E. White and John Greasy of the South Chicago station—were pitted against three men who had crowded them off the sidewalk.

One of the rowdies pulled a pistol and fired. A hand-to-hand fight ensued. Tresley was shot in the abdomen, but continued to fight. Three of White's fingers were burned by powder. In the general shooting one of the assailants was mortally wounded. The others also were wounded, but recovered and are awaiting trial.

**Kills Wife Murderer.**

Just after midnight on April 24, Policeman Dennis Condon of the West Chicago avenue station and several other policemen were summoned to a flat in the rear of 1755 West North avenue, where five shots had been fired, residents said they believed a man had shot his wife. Condon kicked in a barred door.

A man brandishing a pistol met him and fired. The shot went wild. After efforts to get the barricaded man out proved unavailing, Condon faced the fire again; and finally killed him. The man's wife's lifeless body was found in a rear room.

## SEEKS EVICTION OF WOODPECKER; POLICE CALLED

Mild winter developed a different temper in Melie H. Potter of Hoffman & Potter, clothing dealers, 339 South Wabash avenue, who lives with his mother at 822 East 74th street. A woodpecker, lured by the warmth, took residence in a tree outside his window three months ago. The tattoo of the bird has been revivified for Potter every morning since.

Coal, pieces of brick, even dishes, apparently failed to dislodge the bird. Tuesday night Potter telephoned the Grand Crossing police.

"Croak speaking," said a voice over the wire. "You're the man I want. There's a bird I want shot," answered Potter. "All right, I'm Desk Sergeant Michael Croak. I'll send an officer over." Detective Sergeant Walter Graber reported for duty early yesterday. But the woodpecker was not shot. The sergeant had learned the shooting would violate the migratory bird act. But—

"We'll get the bird away yet," they say at the Grand Crossing station.

## CURFEW RINGS TONIGHT; YOUTH MUST BE IN AT 10

This is the "morning after the night before" for young Chicago. Thousands indulged in an orgy of late hours last night. Many went to the second movie. It was their last chance. The new curfew ordinance becomes effective at 10 o'clock tonight.

In compliance with a request from Chief of Police Fitzmorris, school teachers are expected to remind their pupils today that children, 16 years of age or younger, must hereafter remain off the streets between 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning.

The ordinance makes parents culpable in case of violation. A first offense will be passed with a warning. Repeated infractions, however, make the parents liable to court action.

## Gale Sweeping New York Brings Loss of \$1,000,000

New York, May 4.—(Special.)—An eighty mile gale swept the coast today, raised the water ten feet at Coney island and along the Jersey coast, flooding inland; capsized a fishing sloop off False Hook buoy, and played havoc ashore with flying chimney bricks and glass from broken windows. A violent gust ripped away a big sign and sent it whirling down to a crowd entering a subway kiosk. Nine persons were injured, of whom three were sent to a hospital. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000.

## Edith Kelly Gould Plans to Return to Stage Soon

(Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.)  
(Copyright, 1921.)

LONDON, May 4.—Edith Kelly Gould, former wife of Prince Jay Gould, will reappear on London stage in the forthcoming revue of "Pina and Nedda."

## Sterling Morton's Young Daughter Dies of Cancer

Caroline Harrison Morton, 6 year old daughter of Sterling Morton, secretary of the Morton Salt company, died yesterday in St. Luke's hospital, where she had been ill since January. Dr. L. L. McArthur ascribed her death to cancer.

## 3 STILL LIVING ON ST. HELENA KNEW LITTLE CORPORAL

JAMESTOWN, Island of St. Helena, May 4.—Observance of the hundredth anniversary of Napoleon's death recalls the fact that there are still living three eyewitnesses of the emperor's stay here.

Two of them have reached the age of 170 years. They are silent concerning their acquaintance with the great soldier. The other, just a little over 120 years old, still repeats from time to time the name of "Gen. Bonaparte."

The first two are huge tortoises which shamble in the pond of the superb park surrounding Plantation house, while the other is a little old gray parrot belonging to a sailor. He is called "Napoleon."

## GRiffin CALLS LANTZ BILLS WORLD PERIL

### Says They'd Upset Food Supply.

BY WALTER RODERICK.

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—(Special.)—The grain trade, one of the principal contributors to Chicago's greatness as a world market, battled for existence today in the state senate.

When the senate adjourned tonight the Lantz bills, opposed by the Chicago board of trade, still were on second reading subject to amendment.

The senate program calling for adjournment for the week at 11:10 tomorrow morning, Senator Lantz declared he did not expect a final vote until late next week.

**Griffin Defends Board.**

The grain trade's chief champion Joseph P. Griffin, president of the board of trade, who delivered a vigorous attack against the Lantz bills with an effect that salved of applause greeted the close of his speech.

Mr. Griffin told the senators, sitting in a committee of the whole, that the act of the Lantz measures—first aiming at the control of the board of trade by the state department of agriculture and the second involving all trading in futures—would mean the wiping out of Chicago as the grain center of the world. He declared the board of trade would be expelled to go out of business or be used to move to some other city—St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Baltimore, or New York. The center of the machinery for registering grain prices of the world, he said, shabby would be moved to Liverpool, England.

**Warms of Political Control.**

Griffin informed the senators that the industry, which employs 20,000 persons in Chicago directly and 100,000 others indirectly, built up at expense of years of effort and billions of dollars, would be stolen away from the men who had built it and handed over to a political appointee.

He declared that the farmers and the dealers backing the measures had been misled and misinformed by incompetent advisers. Just as the commission on agriculture at Washington had been advised by lawyers and "paper farmers," who knew little of the actual practices of marketing.

"Three hundred grain traders were asked in Greece 300 years before Christ, because prices were too high," he thundered, "and after they had hanged prices went still higher."

Mr. Griffin urged patience at least until the passage by congress of the Capper-Tincher bill, which was drafted following the taking of six weeks' testimony.

"The board of trade ever has occupied an unenviable position between the producer and the consumer," Mr. Griffin said, "and it is impossible to satisfy both."

**Blamed for High Prices.**

"When the price of wheat advanced a 1917 and flour went up and bread became so high that living conditions became almost intolerable for the average man, uninformed persons who could reach the ears of editors of magazines and newspapers charged that the price of bread had advanced due to the manipulation of the wheat market."

By joint resolution of congress the federal trade commission at Washington was ordered to investigate. In the fall of 1920, when that great industrial cyclone swept the world, the farmers were suffering from low prices and depression, although the commission had not made public its findings of the investigation. What did it find?

It found that prices are fixed by a national economic law, which you cannot change—the law of supply and demand.

**Farmers Not Excluded.**

"It has been charged we do not aid the farmers to membership on the board. This is false. Any male person of good character and credit is eligible. We do not deny membership to any organizations. We have at the present time two members who are representatives of the largest farm organizations in the country. We have 100 members and 500 nonresident members."

"All the great grain dealers of the country are members, as well as those in Canada and even one, I believe, in Alaska. Our membership includes all the great packers, the elevator men, the millers, the maltsters, bankers, railroads, insurance companies, hay and feed dealers, and food manufacturers, who consume 25,000 bushels of grain a day."

**Denies Gambling Charges.**

"One of the main charges against us is that we are a gambling institution. Therefore the part of every day

## Rotogravure portraits of the ten Wisconsin Prize Winners in The Tribune's \$20,000 Beauty Contest in next Sunday's Tribune

of Lingerie of fine nain-soaked. There wide choice. a square neck is and embroidery Fillet lace. \$3.65. front and shoul- these dainty hand- hemise of fine



# LIFE STORY TOLD TO CORONER'S JURY ACQUITS WIDOW OF SLAIN DENTIST

## JUSTICE GRINDS THE ROWLAND CRIST



Later and later she would come home each night, seven then 8, then 9 at night, then midnight.

"Finally, Decoration day, 1920, my daughter left home. Dr. Rowland refused to tell me where she was. I called at his office and begged to see her. I was refused. I tried so hard to bring up my daughter right."

"In desperation I turned to Mrs. Rowland. About July or August I called her up, told her what I wanted, and made an appointment to meet her. We met and had a long conversation. We did not intend to try to get any money from the doctor. We were going to try to convince them to give each other up; I, my daughter, and she, her husband. We loved and kissed and cried together. That was all."

### THE GIRL IN THE CASE

The mother had hardly eluded her way from the room when the voice of Deputy Coroner Kennedy was heard: "Call Miss Malloy."

Amidst the shuffling of feet and the hasty changing of postures in expectation of the testimony to come, the girl entered the room.

She was dressed in the same brown taffeta she wore when found in the dining room house at 23 East Ohio street. Her hat, a straw confection in blue topped with a sweeping willow plume, looked slightly bedraggled.

There were no painted lips or black-brushed eyebrows, though—apparently—had been made at a simplicity of dress and appearance that might give an impression opposite to the popular idea of a "baby vamp."

In her blue eyes she faced the coroner and took the oath there was a flash of bravado—almost defiance—as though she was prepared to tell only that which she had been coached to tell; that she would admit nothing that might be injurious to the impressions she was trying to create.

For perhaps five minutes Deputy Coroner Kennedy questioned her on the perfunctory part of her evidence. Then he nodded to Attorney Erbstein.

### The Cross-Examination

"Where were you last Friday night?" Erbstein shot the question quickly. She jumped nervously—then looked toward Attorney Johnson, her counsel, for relief, but found none.

"I-I-I had a lady friend out to dinner," she stammered. "Then we walked up Michigan avenue."

Q—Did you see Dr. Rowland that day? A—Yes, I did.

Q—Where did you go that evening? A—Why, he was going to a boxing match—he had two tickets for it.

Q—You didn't go with him? A—No.

Q—How did you come to meet him? A—It was an accident.

Q—You left the employ of Dr. Rowland last September? A—Yes.

Behind the witness the room was getting more and more crowded. Girl workers in the county building, many of them still in their teens, were arriving in droves. Attorney Erbstein continued his inquisition.

Q—How many times have you seen Dr. Rowland since you left his employ? A—I don't remember—lots of times.

Q—Twenty times? Fifty times? One hundred times? A—I don't remember.

Q—Isn't it a fact that you saw this lady's husband (pointing to Mrs. Rowland) virtually every night? A—No—not every night. I can't say.

### Lived at Hotel

Q—Where were you living then? A—At the Plaza hotel.

Q—How did you come to go to the Plaza? A—Why, the doctor and I talked it over and he thought that would be a good place for me to go.

Q—Sort of a mutual arrangement between you, eh? A—Yes, sir.

Q—You had been living somewhere else, too, hadn't you? A—At 5315 Winthrop avenue, yes, sir.

Q—Did the doctor ever call you up there? A—Yes, sir.

Q—How did he know the telephone number? A—I gave it to him.

Q—Isn't it rather strange that you should give your telephone number to this lady's husband? By the way, how many times have you been out to dinner with Dr. Rowland? A—Lots of times.

Q—You've ridden in his automobile several times? A—Yes.

Accompanied Him to Hammond.

Q—Did you ever accompany him out of town? A—No, sir.

Q—Sure of that? A—Yes, sir. I'm positive.

Q—You know you are under oath? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And still you say you never went out of town with him? A—Well, we went to Hammond once, if that's what you mean.

Q—That's on the road to Crown Point, where all these hasty marriages come off after divorces in Chicago, isn't it? A—I don't know the road.

Q—Did he talk to you of marriage that day? A—No, he didn't. He never talked to me of marriage.

Q—When you started working for him how much were you making? A—Ten dollars a week. When I quit I was making \$30 a week—and he had promised me fifty if I could make good on the X-ray job.

Q—Why did you quit? A—Oh, to stop people from talking—people in the building from making so much fuss.

Q—Was there anything wrong in your relations with the doctor? A—Absolutely not—he always treated me like a gentleman.

Q—What were people in the building making the fuss about? A—Oh, they were talking about us.

Q—After you quit your job did you visit Dr. Rowland in his office? A—Yes.

Several times.

Q—What for? A—Oh, just to see him.

For twenty minutes the coroner went back and forth over the evidence with Dr. Rowland, who told her mother she had attempted to get to blackmail Dr. Rowland because of her relations with him.

Then, in the midst of this examination, Attorney Erbstein suddenly asked: "Were you in love with Dr. Rowland?"

The girl fairly tossed a bit at her chair, and calmly replied: "No, I was."

"Was the doctor in love with you?" This time, with a bit of indignation, she replied: "Yes, he was. He told me so."

Q—Did he tell you how he was in love with you? A—He just mentioned that he was in love with me.

Q—Did you plan marriage with that? A—We never talked about that.

Never Kissed Him, She Swears.

Q—Did he ever kiss you? A—He never did.

Q—Never held hands? A—No, even that.

Q—You knew Dr. Rowland was married, didn't you? A—Yes.

Q—Didn't it make any difference to you? Didn't you care anything about the feelings of his wife, sitting up at the house all alone, the doctor was with you? A—No, I didn't make any difference to me.

Q—Did you not care? A—No.

Q—You had an operation on your nose at the Wesley hospital five weeks ago, didn't you? A—Yes.

Q—How long were you in the hospital? A—Four days.

Q—How many times did the doctor come and see you? A—Four times.

Q—Did you go to see the doctor at the hospital? A—No, I didn't.

Q—You haven't seen him since then? A—No.

with sympathy in his voice. "I want you to know that you do not have to testify here unless you wish to. You do not have to give any of the facts."

"O, but I want to—I want to—I broke in. 'I want to tell it all to you—I want you to understand if you can—I want you to know the full story.'"

She rose from her seat and lifted her right hand to be sworn. It trembled as she swayed back and forth, gulping sobs as they rose. Then she sank into the witness chair.

### Married at 17 Years

"How old are you?" Coroner Kennedy asked.

"I'm just 21 years of age."

"When were you married?"

"I was married when I was just a kid—I was 17 years old. We ran away from our home in Pittsburgh and went to Philadelphia and were married. He was a railroad brakeman. We just had money enough for a trip to New York."

"When did you come to Chicago?"

Attorney Erbstein took charge of the questioning with a murmured aside to the coroner.

"I don't just remember," and her voice took on the plaintive note which characterized all her early testimony.

"We were in the south two years," she continued, reminiscently. "My husband worked first as a brakeman and then became an engineer. I worked, too, worked hard."

### Sent Him to Dental School

From that time on she talked as though to herself. Her audience apparently had faded from her sight. Her gaze was fixed on the blank space of wall in front of her, as though she were seeing the incidents of her life pictured there.

"It was some time in 1909 we came here. My husband wanted to get ahead—I wanted him to. I started in to work and he started to school in Northwestern university. I worked—oh, how I worked for him. I waited table at The Fair all day and then at night worked in the Newberry hotel."

"Who paid his tuition at school?" Erbstein inquired.

"I did—he didn't have any money—we spent our all in coming here—and when he was in school I had to work to keep him alive." She held out her arms to the jury as though to show them. The finger work roughened, told their own story.

### Lived in One Room

"I got all the money I could because he needed it. I paid for everything. We lived then in one room in a rooming house—we stayed there while he went through school. He had a wife, he served a little money from his mother and went to Wheeling, W. Va., and opened up an office. I went to Philadelphia and went to work again, sending him money so he could live while getting his practice started."

"He didn't do so well at first—and I kept on working. Then we got money enough together to come to Chicago and start. He made money here, and we moved to a flat at Waveland avenue."

"I quit my job then and kept his house for him. I did our washing. I darned his socks. I scrubbed the floors—gentlemen, I made him a home the best I knew how, and he often said to me: 'You're a wonderful wife.' I was happy then."

Her voice rose to crescendo. As she lived her months of married life again in minutes, it seemed as though in front of her the spirit of her husband stood—she spoke to him rather than to her audience.

### THE BREAK

"Then," she sobbed, "one night—it was near Christmas a year ago. I was darning his socks and planning for the coming holidays—the little gifts which I would get for him. He came home from the office. It was 10 o'clock at night."

"O, I can never forget that night—it's seared in my brain—I can never forget it. I said: 'Tom, there's some socks I've darned for you tomorrow.' He stood stock still in the middle of the room for a moment and then burst out: 'I'm through wearing darned socks! I'm through with you!'"

"Wh—why, Tom?" I said, "what do you mean—what can you mean?"

"'Come over here!' he said, and his voice was like I'd never heard before. He seemed changed—he wasn't my husband, Tom. 'Come here—I want to talk to you.'"

He Demands a Divorce.

"I went over and stood beside him. I was frightened. I didn't know what to make of it. 'Why, what's the matter, Tom?' I asked him. 'Have I done something that you didn't like?'"

"'You and I are not made for each other,' he burst out. 'Why, what do you mean?' I asked. 'I don't under-

stand. I couldn't get it through my head what he was talking about."

"I want you to get a divorce," he shot at me. "You can have the furniture and \$500 and all the evidence—I want to be free, see?"

"Why, Tom—what do you mean?" I pleaded. "Haven't I been a good wife to you? Haven't I washed and sewed and kept house and done everything for you? Tom, what do you want me to do—anything I haven't done? Is there anything I can do, Tom—I'll do it for you—"

"I want a divorce," he kept repeating. "I must have a divorce."

I asked again, "Why, I can't—I just can't think of it—what do you mean—what do you mean?" I was crazy with fear—something inside of me seemed to go to pieces as I saw him there glowing at me—he was a different man somehow.

"You know what I mean!" he shouted, and his eyes seemed to turn red. "I'm going to get a divorce and you—I'll have it if I have to kill you!"

"He jumped at me then and he slapped me from one side to the other, grabbed me around the neck, choked me, beat me—O, I can't tell you all he did to me—"

She broke down and sobbed, her head bowed over the plain deal table that was the inquisitorial bar. Then, turning to the jury—her voice choked with sobs and yet with a pleading tone that brought tears to the eyes of every person present, she went on:

### Abused When She Pleads

"I must have a divorce," he kept repeating. "I must have a divorce."

I asked again, "Why, I can't—I just can't think of it—what do you mean—what do you mean?" I was crazy with fear—something inside of me seemed to go to pieces as I saw him there glowing at me—he was a different man somehow.

"You know what I mean!" he shouted, and his eyes seemed to turn red. "I'm going to get a divorce and you—I'll have it if I have to kill you!"

"He jumped at me then and he slapped me from one side to the other, grabbed me around the neck, choked me, beat me—O, I can't tell you all he did to me—"

She broke down and sobbed, her head bowed over the plain deal table that was the inquisitorial bar. Then, turning to the jury—her voice choked with sobs and yet with a pleading tone that brought tears to the eyes of every person present, she went on:

### Drove Her from His Room

"How often did he strike you?" Attorney Erbstein interposed.

"He kept getting worse and worse," she replied. "Then one day when he left home, he told me 'I am through sleeping with you—I don't want to be bothered with you any more.' That night I went to bed as I had always done. He came home late and came in the room."

"Are you in this bed?" he asked. Then he broke out: "You won't sleep with me tonight! Go in that other room! Get the hell out of there!" He pulled me from bed and as I started to get up he knocked me down with the flat of his hand. I crawled, half insensible, to the other room. We haven't slept together since that time."

A few days later, he broke out again. I pleaded with him—always pleaded with him—O, how I tried to keep our home together. Then I asked him:

"Tom, is there any one else?"

"'There's none of your business!'" he burst out. "If there is, what about it? Are you going to give me a divorce?"

"Please—O please—don't talk to me

divorce?" I told him "No," and then he struck me again. Every day he'd ask that same question, and every day I'd give the same answer—he'd beat me. I couldn't let him go—after all those years of happy companionship, of being together—He was my husband, gentlemen, and he was nearer and dearer to me than anything else in the world—"

She cried for a moment.

"I've been alone night after night!" she sobbed, and again a moment later: "When this little girl (drene Malloy) was in the hospital, she called me and asked for him, and I couldn't even tell her where he was—"

"Did you ever seek safety in the apartment next door?"

"Yes, several times when I was afraid. I was afraid of him, and I was afraid because I was alone. I got the revolver from my sister because I was alone. I hid it under my pillow."

Says He Left Her Hungry.

"In the last two years how much money has he given you?" Attorney Erbstein asked.

"Hardly anything—there were times when I didn't have enough to eat—I wrote a letter to my sister in Pittsburgh to go to pieces as I was hungry, and asked her for money. Sometimes he'd give me a dollar, sometimes two, and once in a great while a \$5 bill—"

And yet he was making \$4000 a year," dryly commented the attorney.

### THE SHOOTING

"What happened on the night of the shooting?—tell the coroner's jury just what occurred," she was told.

"I went to a movie with a neighbor," she said. "Then I came home, I passed the door of my husband's room. He was in there reading—he was in his pajamas."

"'Come here!'" he said roughly. "What for?" I asked. "I want to talk to you," he said. "Are you going to give me a divorce?"

"'Tom, let's not talk about that tonight,' I pleaded with him. 'I want to know if you'll give me a divorce' he shouted. He came into the room. 'Tell me—you've got to tell me!'"

Threatened Her Life, She Says.

"He reached me, slapped me, choked me, threw me into a corner, and grabbed my throat and banged my head against the wall. I can't tell you everything he said to me. Finally I fell to the floor. As I laid there he looked down on me and said grimly: 'You'll give me satisfaction tonight or I'll kill you!'"

"Please—O please—don't talk to me

like that," I pleaded with him—I just couldn't let him go—"

"There'll be a tragedy in this house tonight unless you answer me!" he shouted—his voice was a shrill scream. I got up to my feet. He rushed at me. I backed against the bed—one hand behind me. That hand touched the gun underneath my pillow. I pulled it out and held it toward him.

"'Damn you!' he screamed at me and made to grab me. I don't know what happened then—I really don't. There was a shot—the gun went off. 'She sobbed again and again. Tears were coursing down the cheeks of three jurors—two others sat staring stonily through the window."

"He was laying on the floor," she continued. "It's all right," he said to me. And he wasn't angry any more. He got up and went into the bedroom. I took him a drink of water and a cloth out of the bathroom. 'O Tom! I didn't mean to shoot you,' I said to him. 'It's all right, Lillian,' he said. 'Don't worry about anything. There's nothing wrong. But you had better get away. They'll arrest you. Get some money out of my clothes and go out of town for a few days until this is over with. Because the police will arrest you.'"

"He told me to call a doctor and I did. Then the police came—and then—"

She sank, half conscious, in her chair. The crowd filed slowly out.

No Argument Over Verdict.

There wasn't any argument about the verdict. It was merely the time necessary to write out the actual wording. The crowd filed in again.

This time Mrs. Rowland sat alone—surrounded at a distance by all who were able to crowd into the narrow room.

An Deputy Coroner Kennedy dived on through legal verbiage she sat straight and straight. Her cheeks grew pale as he approached the climax.

"and we find that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound from a pistol in the hands of his wife, Mrs. Lillian Rowland, that testimony herewith given is to the effect that the shooting was accidental, that the deceased on his deathbed, so declared, and we do hereby recommend that Mrs. Lillian Rowland be exonerated from all liability."

The tired face of Mrs. Lillian Rowland wrinkled again in a sob, even as her relatives and friends sprang towards her with cries of joy and kisses—while the cheers of the spectators gave notice to the waiting throng outside that freedom had come to her—

### MRS. MALLOY'S STORY

Mrs. Malloy was the first important witness of the afternoon.

Simply, with now and then a fierce verbal blow at the man who had turned her own daughter from her, she told the story of her first visit to the dentist's office and of his suggestion that Irene—or Julia, as she also is called—be his office girl.

"First I sent a neighbor's girl to him, but finally on April 1, 1919, I let her go to work for him at his office in the Masonic Temple. It was two years before I became suspicious. About ten months ago I grew very suspicious. I pleaded with Dr. Rowland to let Irene alone."

Again and again I pleaded; but he refused to let her go, threatened to choke me if I kept coming to the office.

"He was with Irene all the time—dinner, cabarets, drives—and then she began to dress better, wear silk stockings. I couldn't afford to buy her silk stockings, and I didn't want her to get accustomed to such fine feathers."

"I asked Irene how she could afford these things. She was making only \$10 a week. She told me the doctor gave her extra money whenever he had a particularly good day, and that often patients gave her tips. But I was suspicious."

Late Hours, Then Leaves Home.

"They had been very careful, the two of them, to behave themselves until after she became 18. Once she was 18 they didn't care what they did."

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



### A Special Selling of Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs

Their increasing vogue gives this selling a fashion importance which greatly emphasizes the very unusual pricing. We believe this to be an exceptional opportunity to select one of these smart neckpieces at a decided saving.

They are in most beautiful shadings of dyed blue foxes, strikingly like the natural color. They are full soft skins of the most wanted size, and they are decidedly unusual in price in this selling

At \$75

Fourth Floor, North.

### The crowning glory of a woman's costume

—is her Hat. The woman of taste attends to the selection of her Hat with the utmost care, knowing well that, correctly chosen, it will enhance the charm of her costume a hundred-fold. In selecting a Hat she seeks that harmony which is the essence of beauty in dress.

THIS establishment craves merely a visit of inspection that you may appreciate the surprising combination of style originality and moderate pricing which is to be the dominant note of its service to the women of Chicago.

**Foster**

Millinery Salon—Palmer House Block  
Nine East Monroe

## ASTARR BEST

Outfitters to Infants, Boys, Girls and Young Men

Are Now Occupying Their Own Building at

Randolph and Wabash

### AlmerCoe Eyeglass Stores have expanded from one small unit to four complete ones

in response to the public appreciation of the growing demand for the personal, interested, dependable attention to each optical need and wish which has characterized AlmerCoe Service from the first.

## AlmerCoe & Company Opticians

6 S. La Salle St.

Near Madison

105 N. Wabash Ave.

Near Washington

Evanston Store

227 Davis Street

78 E. Jackson Blvd.

Near Michigan

"Five minutes from anywhere downtown—and in Evanston"

There's something about them you'll like

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Chicago Tribune

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# DENTIST PAID BY BANKER, TELL OF 'FIF' AND GUIDE

For twenty minutes, the question of the dentist's payment was the subject of conversation between Dr. Rowland and the banker. The banker, who had been in the dentist's office for some time, had been told by the dentist's mother that he had been in the dentist's office for some time. The banker, who had been in the dentist's office for some time, had been told by the dentist's mother that he had been in the dentist's office for some time.

The girl, who had been in the dentist's office for some time, had been told by the dentist's mother that he had been in the dentist's office for some time. The banker, who had been in the dentist's office for some time, had been told by the dentist's mother that he had been in the dentist's office for some time. The girl, who had been in the dentist's office for some time, had been told by the dentist's mother that he had been in the dentist's office for some time.

Almer Coe Eye-glass Stores have expanded from one small unit to four complete ones in response to the public appreciation of the growing demand for the personal, interested, dependable attention to each optical need and wish which has characterized Almer Coe Service from the first.

Almer Coe Opticians

6 S. La Salle St.

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## BREAKERS



Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Comstock Thorne, whose four year marital venture was climaxed yesterday by Mrs. Thorne's suit for separate maintenance. The couple's estrangement recently came to the knowledge of their friends, when Mrs. Thorne took apartments at the Blackstone hotel.

## WASHINGTON NEWS

—IN BRIEF—

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Senator McCumber admitted that the anti-dumping provision of the emergency tariff bill will not prevent underselling of American products by foreign products in American markets.

The senate finance committee will make an investigation into charges that the anti-dumping provision of the emergency tariff bill will not prevent underselling of American products by foreign products in American markets.

The senate agriculture subcommittee reported in favor of prompt passage of the packing industry regulation bill.

The house passed the Volstead bill authorizing the formation of associations of agricultural producers under the supervision of the secretary of agriculture.

Representative Tinscher of Kansas, in reporting the grain exchange regulation bill to the house, said it would not eliminate speculation entirely but would prevent manipulation.

Senator Borah defeated in first test vote in senate on naval policy.

MARRIED YANKS ORDERED HOME FROM COBLENZ

COBLENZ, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—All American non-commissioned officers and men, up to and including sergeants, who have married Europeans actually in the Rhineland have been ordered home.

The order affects about 500, who will sail with their wives from Antwerp May 12 on the steamer Cambria.

This, together with various movements of American troops, coinciding with the Knox resolution, is interpreted by the Germans as a prelude to the withdrawal of the American forces of occupation.

The American authorities state, however, that in accordance with instructions received from Washington in November last, when Secretary Baker was instructed to reduce the effective force to 14,000 American troops in Europe, including those at Antwerp, Cherbourg, Wiesbaden, and other points.

This is above the effective provided for on May 1, when there were supposed to be only 10,000 American troops left in Europe.

Mme. Curie Leaves Paris on Her Way to America

PARIS, May 4.—Madame Marie Curie, the famous Polish scientist who discovered radium, accompanied by her two daughters, Eve and Irene, and Mrs. William Meloney of New York City left here today for Cherbourg, where they will sail tonight on the steamer Olympic for New York.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived.

Left.

## GORDON THORNE'S WIFE FILES SUIT FOR SEPARATION

Before Wedding He Bet He'd Win Her.

In winning the "prettiest girl in the world," Gordon Comstock Thorne, wealthy son of the former president of Montgomery Ward & Co., also won a bet of \$2,000 from his friend, Townsend Netcher of the Boston store.

Yesterday the orange blossoms turned to ashes when the "prettiest girl" sued for separate maintenance in Superior court.

Mrs. Thorne is the daughter of James P. Miller, president of the Standard Steel Car company. Theirs was a schoolboy friendship which ripened into romance after a chance meeting in the Biltmore hotel in New York in August, 1916. Thorne met Netcher the next day, and told Netcher he intended to win the "prettiest girl in the world" for his wife.

Netcher declared he could not win her in ten years. A wager was made. Thorne won. They were married on January 25, 1917.

Mrs. Thorne's action is not a surprise to friends of the family as she has been living at the Blackstone hotel since April 19 last.

Four days previous to the separation Thorne was questioned by the police in connection with the attempted suicide of Miss Mary Lygo, a "Flapper" chorus girl, who cut her wrists with a razor blade in the Hotel Sherman.

Miss Lygo stated she and Mrs. Virginia M. Thorne were good friends and that Mrs. Thorne had introduced her to Gordon. This Mrs. Thorne denied.

Puts His Wealth at \$500,000.

In her bill Mrs. Thorne alleges her husband told her to leave him, and that he did not love her any more. She estimates his estate to be worth \$500,000, and his income at \$50,000.

Attorneys Reeve and Vinkley, representing Mrs. Thorne, stated no settlement had been arranged, though it was rumored a \$250,000 settlement had been agreed upon.

Spring Manhattans

WE'VE got the greatest lot of spring Manhattans we've ever had—thousands of new ones. They're the best values and the finest shirts we know of; that's why they're here. Very

good ones at \$3

Other Manhattans to \$10.

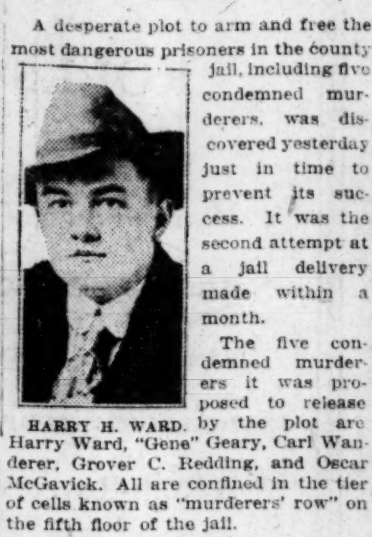
Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## PLOT TO ARM AND FREE FIVE SLAYERS FOILED

Jail Guards Arrive in Nick of Time.



A desperate plot to arm and free the most dangerous prisoners in the county jail, including five condemned murderers, was discovered yesterday just in time to prevent its success. It was the second attempt at a jail delivery made within a month.

The five condemned murderers it was proposed to release by the plot are Harry Ward, "Gone" Geary, Carl Wender, Grover C. Redding, and Oscar McGavick. All are confined in the tier of cells known as "murderers' row" on the fifth floor of the jail.

Nipped in Nick of Time.

Harry Ward, known as the "Lone Wolf" one of the murderers, had nearly obtained his freedom when the "tip" which led to the discovery of the plot was received by Jailer George Fitzgerald Lee shortly after noon. The jailer and his men reached Ward's cell just a few seconds before he would have completed filling through one of the bars of his cell. Five flies were found hidden in the mattress of his bunk.

Following the investigation, Jailer Lee announced that evidence had been uncovered which led him to believe that a wholesale attempt to free all prisoners on the fifth floor had been frustrated.

Arms were to be handed to the fugitives and ropes arranged on the outside of the jail in such the same manner as they were used when Earl Dear and Lloyd Boyd, condemned murderers, effected their escape years ago.

Intimation that something was wrong had been received by Jailer Lee several times in the last few days. Yesterday he received a note warning him that Ward was attempting to make his escape.

Find Flies in Bed.

Guards immediately went to Ward's cell, which is No. 506. When they arrived Ward jumped guiltily away from the door of the cell. It was opened and the cot searched. The flies were found. As the searchers were about to leave a guard touched a bar in the gate. It was almost cut in two. Ward was immediately taken to an outer cell and placed in solitary confinement.

TAXI COMPANY BUYS POLICY FOR 11 MILLION

What is said to be the largest policy ever written was taken out yesterday by the Yellow Cab company to indemnify passengers against accidents. It amounts to \$11,000,000 in all, insuring each cab for \$10,000.

"We have heretofore refrained from writing any of the public cab companies, as we considered liability insurance for them unusually hazardous," explained F. W. Moore, representing the Hartford Accident and Indemnity company. "However, upon checking up the measures taken by the Yellow Cab company for safeguarding the public from accidents and the care displayed in selecting drivers we have made that concern first exception."

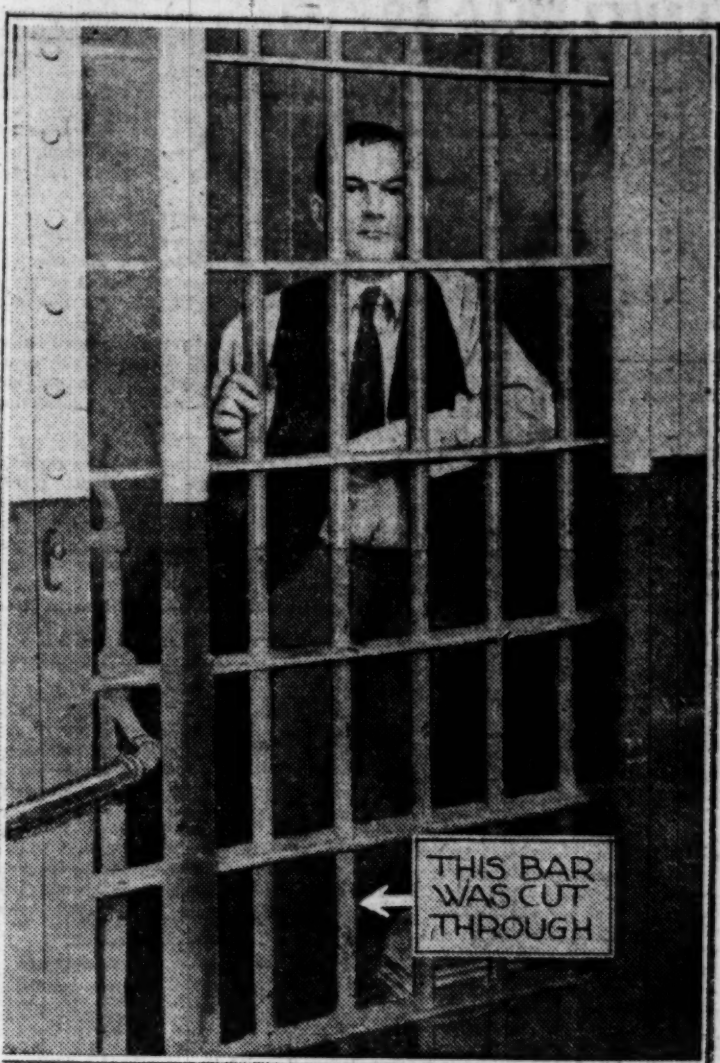
A safety campaign among the cab drivers is being waged by R. H. Harnum, former field director of the National Safety council.

Nursemaid, 18, Is Held on \$2,000 Larceny Charge

After a four day search the police yesterday arrested 18 year old Dorothy Fina, a nursemaid, who is said to have disappeared from the home of Francis A. Ross, 3201 West Twenty-second street, with jewelry and clothing valued at \$2,000. She was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$5,000 on a charge of larceny. Miss Fina, according to the police, who arrested her in a hotel at Superior and Clark streets, is also known as "Bessie" McCarthy.

"My sister made me do it," she said.

## HIS "MOVING DAY" IS SPOILED



Jail guards surprised Harry Ward, the "Lone Wolf" slayer, yesterday in possession of five saws just after he had severed a bar in his cell door. Subsequent investigation revealed an apparent plot to set Ward and four other men, under death sentences, free without legal formalities. The photograph shows Ward in his quarters on "murderers' row."

(TRIBUNE Photo.)

## MURRAY CRANE LEAVES \$8,800,000 TO 117 PERSONS

New York, May 4.—(Special.)—An appraisal of the estate left by Winthrop Murray Crane, governor of Massachusetts and later United States senator, places its value at \$8,800,000. Beneficiaries under the will number 117.

The widow, Mrs. Josephine B. Crane, is given \$750,000 outright, a life interest in \$1,000,000, and use of the home in Dalton, Mass. In addition to a half interest in real estate in Windsor, Mass. Winthrop Crane, the senator's son, receives \$1,000,000 and is residuary legatee.

Of the assets in this state, \$500,000 is in Liberty bonds. The rest is chiefly in securities of the Famous Players-Lasky corporation, the American Bank Note company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Higginson Left \$2,599,694.

Boston, Mass., May 4.—(Special.)—Maj. Henry Lee Higginson, patron of the Boston Symphony orchestra, left an estate valued at \$2,599,694, according to an inventory filed. Personal property was \$2,498,651.47 and the rest in real estate. The inventory discloses he held at the time of his death, one \$50 Liberty bond of the first issue; \$200 of the second issue; \$350 of the second convertible; \$50,000 worth of the third loan, and \$30,000 of the fourth.

Calls Britons, Japs, Ready to Talk on 'Naval Holiday'

New York, May 4.—The time is opportune for a conference between Great Britain, Japan, and the United States on reduction of naval armaments, Franklin D. Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy, declared in an address here tonight. He spoke on "a practical plan for world disarmament." He talked at the disarmament dinner of the newly organized Women's Pro-League council. "I believe further," he added, "that Great Britain would be willing and even glad to agree with us that for a short space of time no new vessels should be laid down."

Princess Anastasia intends to go to the American hospital in Paris for a second operation. She was carried to the yacht by two American trained nurses, who will accompany her to the French capital. King Constantine and the other members of the royal family were at the pier to say farewell.

Before leaving Princess Anastasia gave 50,000 drachmas for the aid of Greek soldiers wounded in the fighting against the Turks in Asia Minor.

COMFORT

THE KIND THAT MAKES YOU FORGET YOU HAVE FEET

THE DR. REED CUSHION SHOE costs no more than any other of the same quality, but they are worth more—a lot more.

DR. REED CUSHION SHOE CO. 15 EAST ADAMS STREET.

J. P. Smith, Shoe Co. Makers of Men's

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Buying underpriced printing is a hazardous practice. It has a skimp in it somewhere. It's not all wool, a yard wide. Argue as you please, the advantage can hardly be in the paper, the ink, or the labor. These all figure according to scale. Why, there isn't even room for a fair shade. So it must be in the character of the workmanship. And when it is—beware!

At Burnett's your printing dollar buys full value. Price here is a matter of understanding and appreciation—not finessing. The quality of the job and the results it brought longer long after the price is forgotten. Cheap printing, failing of purpose, must be expensive and, therefore, uneconomical. Bargaining and penny higgling is an old world device and decidedly not a counterpart of "doing best what many do well." Be economical! Telephone Harrison 6591.

## GLASGOW POLICE INSPECTOR SLAIN BY SINN FEINERS

Assailants Escape After First Scotch Attack.

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 4.—A police inspector was slain and a detective wounded here this morning in what is believed to have been the first Sinn Fein attack on the police in Scotland.

The Sinn Feiners fired on policemen who were escorting a man conveying a man to prison, killing Inspector Johnstone instantly and wounding the detective. The assailants escaped.

8 Dead in Kerry Ambush.

DUBLIN, May 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—A sergeant and seven constables were ambushed and killed this morning a short distance outside of Rathmore, County Kerry. Only one man in the party escaped. He was uninjured.

The police patrol had left Rathmore to recover the body of a man lying in the road a half mile away from the village, but ran into the ambush before they had reached the spot.

Twelve Irish volunteers were either killed or wounded and one military officer was severely wounded as a result, according to an official report today of a trip by a party from a border regiment to investigate an ambush which occurred yesterday at Tourmakeady, County Mayo.

Four Policemen Slain.

Four policemen were killed and two wounded in the ambush at Tourmakeady.

The investigating party encountered a number of members of the Irish republican army in the Banteen mountain and a fight ensued, after which the military forces recovered the body of one of the republicans and captured another who was armed with a shotgun.

M'FADDEN BILL ABOLISHES U. S. CONTROLLER JOB

Washington, D. C., May 4.—(Special.)—Enactment of legislation abolishing the office of controller of the currency and changing the organization and functions of the federal reserve board appears probable at an early date.

The house committee on banking and currency began consideration today of the McFadden bill, transferring the duties of the controller to the federal reserve board and removing the board from possible domination by the treasury department.

It was announced by Representative McFadden, chairman of the committee, that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Gov. W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board, and others have approved the bill.

COMFORT

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Marion S Burnett Company Printers-Designers-Engravers

626-632 Federal Street-Chicago

On account of the strike of union printers this advertisement was NOT set in our own composing room.

## ENGLISH SILVER OF THE Queen Anne AND Georgian Period

Now on exhibition collected by

Mr. Harry Freeman of London, England

forming one of the best known and most famous of collections of period silver, consisting of

TEA SETS, COFFEE SETS, TRAYS, EWERS, VASES, BREAKFAST DISHES, CANDLESTICKS, CANDELABRAS, FLATWARE, JUGS, ETC.,

and a selection of antique Sheffield Plate

All pieces are warranted to be 100 years old and upwards, and are to be sold to the highest bidder at

AUCTION

on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday, May 5th and 6th, beginning at 2 o'clock.

The sale will afford unusual opportunity to the antiquarian and collector, for such examples as are contained in this sale are rarely to be obtained. Dealers are invited to attend.

Catalogs on Request

GRANT'S Art Galleries

112 S. Wabash Ave.

Chicago's Favorite Federal Washer Easy Payments Electric Shops

1921 Will Reward FIGHTERS



## BUILDERS' WAR BEGINS TO HALT WORK ON HOMES

Lockout Forcing Material  
Yards to Close.

Construction of small homes, which so far has been unaffected by the building trades tieup, faces curtailment by the gradual closing of the building material yards. Edward M. Craig, secretary of the Building Construction Employers' association, said the yards were forced to close by lack of business. "One dealer told me he had twenty teams idle and sold only two loads of lumber since May 1," Mr. Craig said. "The same conditions prevail in other yards."

Thomas S. Kearney, president of the Building Trades council, declared the material men were "putting on the screws," but asserted that in spite of this a large percentage of building craftsmen were employed.

**Other Labor Disputes.** The building trades situation reflects the situation in every other industrial controversy. The printers, although willing to accept the wage cut of the local arbitration board, refused to consider any discussion of the 44-hour week plan. Mark M. J. Mitchell, vice president of Typographical union No. 16, says the forty-four hour week is a matter which only the officials of the international can settle. "When the employers agreed to the shorter work week it was with international officials they did business," he said.

**Bread Wagon Drivers Meet.** The executive board of the Bread Wagon Drivers' union will meet this afternoon to discuss the ultimatum of the Master Bakers' club which calls for a \$5 per week wage cut, effective May 1. Possibility of a strike rests with the executive board.

The Laundry Wagon Drivers' union yesterday received notice that the Laundry Owners' association intends to reduce wages of drivers \$5 a week, and raise the base of commission from \$125 to \$150 a week. "The action will be fought to a standstill," John Clay, business agent of the union, said.

## OFFICIALS LOSE HOPE OF PEACE IN SHIP STRIKE

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Efforts of Secretaries Davis and Hoover to settle the wage controversy of the shipping board and American shipowners with their employees apparently were unavailing today. A feeling of hopelessness was indicated by all parties after a series of separate conferences by the secretaries of labor and commerce with Chairman Benson, the ship owners and the men.

Bert L. Todd of the Marine Engineers of New York declared after conferring with Secretary Davis that "there were no hopes for a settlement," adding that the owners had refused to consider proposals made by Secretaries Davis and Hoover, while Secretary Hoover indicated that no progress had been made in efforts to effect a settlement.

## All our oriental rugs at 20% off

—this notwithstanding, and in addition to, the recent radical reduction we took on all orientals, to conform with the readjusted wholesale market.

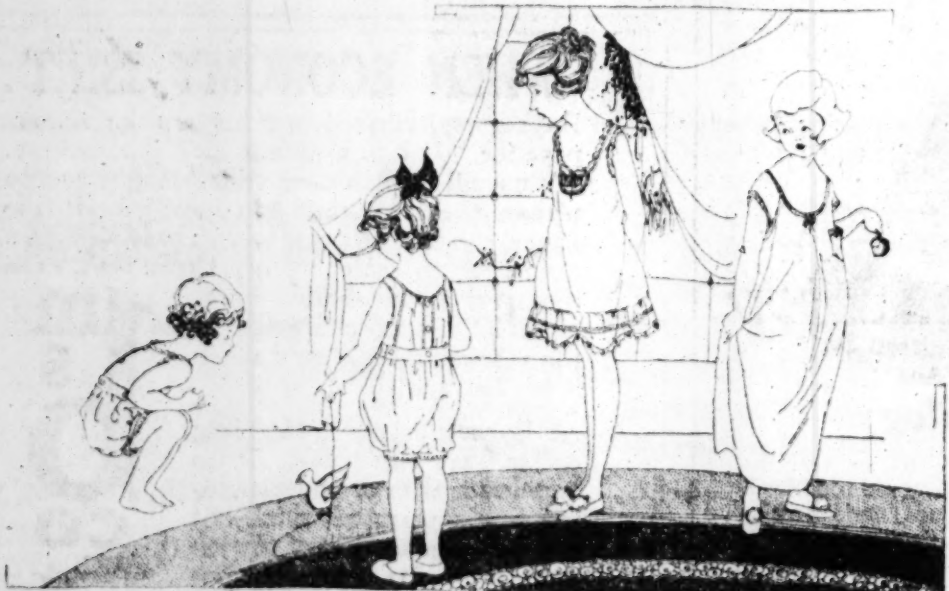
## Mandel Brothers

Infants' outfitting section, third floor

Coincident with "Baby Week:"

## May sale of kiddies' undermuslins occasions enthusiastic approval

—for the variety of "miniature fashions" is broader, the savings more worth while than any offered in many months. Featuring "lingerie" today:



Small girls' princess slips, 1.95

—of soft nainsook adorned with lace or embroidery; 8 to 14 years; one style pictured.

Girls' night gowns  
of white crepe, 1.50

—with low neck and short sleeves and adorned in pink; style pictured; 4 to 14.

Small children's  
combinations, 1.25

—of nainsook; knicker style drawers adorned with emb'd; 2 to 6; pictured.

Small children's muslin drawers, knicker style, emb'd edge; 2 to 14 years; pictured; 38c.

Muslin drawers, embroidery beading and ribbon, sizes 2 to 14 years, 58c.

Muslin drawers, knicker style, ruffled, sizes 2 to 10 years, 30c.

## \$100 FOR BRAVERY

Police Sergeant Awarded  
Tribune's Monthly Prize



BERNARD P. REILLY.  
[TRIBUNE PHOTO.]  
STORY ON PAGE 1.

## PAY REVISION OF EXPRESS MEN TO BEGIN ON JUNE 1

Employees to Have Say  
in Changes.

New York, May 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—The American Railway Express company announced here today it had notified its 50,000 employees that it contemplated a revision in wages, effective June 1. The company's statement follows:

"In view of the changes in conditions that have occurred since the establishment of the present rates of pay and rules governing working conditions, this company has given notice to all concerned of its desire to make effective June 1 a revision of rates of pay, and, effective July 1, a revision of the rules governing hours of service and working conditions on a basis that will be fair and equitable."

"The company is arranging a conference with representatives of the employees in the hope of arriving at an agreement mutually satisfactory. Failing to agree, the matter will be referred to the United States railroad board."

## PAY CUT DENOUNCED.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—"There is no justification for the 20 per cent reduction in the wages of employees of the steel trust," Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, declared today in a formal statement commenting on the announcement yesterday by the United States Steel corporation of a cut in wages effective May 16.

"The employees of the steel trust are unorganized," said Mr. Morrison. "They are helpless. The steel trust is a law unto itself and it is permitted to violate the anti-trust laws because of the fear that it will interfere with the company's foreign trade."

## GRIFFIN ASSAILS LANTZ BILLS AS PERIL TO WORLD

Says They'd Derange the  
Food Supplies of All.

(Continued from first page.)

tion. Let's see who these gamblers are. There is James H. Forgan, John J. Mitchell, George M. Reynolds, Ernest Hamill, and other large bankers in Chicago. Can you imagine Mr. Forgan as a gambler? No, there are no restrictions or restraints governing prices save those of the natural law mentioned.

"There can be no monopoly on grain today as there is on oil and tobacco. The Board of Trade makes such a thing impossible. I remember when there were exchanges in oil and tobacco. What had to happen before those commodities were taken out of the open market, so that a monopoly could be established? The exchanges had to go."

## World's Chief Grain Mart.

"We have the most influential grain market in the world. Billions of bushels of grain are traded annually as part of purely commercial transactions, and not for speculation."

"We have two classes in the trade, the speculative and non-speculative. The paradoxical part about it is that the non-speculative exists and can only exist because of the speculative."

"It is because the speculative is willing to take the risk that the grain dealer and merchants eliminate this risk and are able to handle grain at a smaller cost than any other commodity of the earth. There can be no stability in grain prices unless there is stability of the conditions that make the prices. Dealing in futures was a means devised for shifting the speculative risk from the dealer to some one who was willing to take that risk. Speculation minimizes fluctuation and stabilizes the market."

## Explains "Hedging" Trades.

Mr. Griffin then explained "hedging" as a necessary form of insurance for the country elevator man and the miller. "Bankers lend money to business men, not speculators," he said. "The first question the banker asks the miller is: 'Is your grain hedged?' The second is: 'Are you insured against fire?'"

"The first is the more important of the two, considering a risk. We have comparatively few firms that have a capital of more than \$500,000. Let's see what would have happened to one of these dealers had he bought a million bushels of wheat last October at \$2 a bushel and didn't hedge—that is, protect himself against a drop by selling an equal number of bushels on the Board of Trade? Wheat declined 80 cents a bushel. He would have lost \$800,000, his capital of \$500,000 and \$300,000 more besides."

## British Buyer's Action.

In explaining reasons for the drop in wheat prices, Mr. Griffin said in April, 1920, the British royal commission, purchasing agent for the British government, began a campaign of buying "without parallel in the history of grain." The British government had one man buying, he said, and France had one. On July 29 the British government, without warning, withdrew

## SENATE BODY TO HEAR BLAIR ON JOHNSON CHARGE

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—Investigation of Senator Hiram Johnson's charges against David H. Blair of North Carolina, appointed by President Harding to be internal revenue commissioner, will be begun Saturday by the senate finance committee, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, chairman, announced today.

Among the witnesses to be heard

are Mr. Blair himself, Senator Johnson, officials of the income tax section of the internal revenue bureau, and former Congressman Morehead of North Carolina, one of Mr. Blair's sponsors.

Income tax officials will be asked to appear to testify regarding Senator Johnson's charge that Mr. Blair, as head of the internal revenue bureau, had on the measure today. This underselling will increase volume until prices fall and American foreign products are favored. The anti-dumping section will be afforded products by the emergency and other products. It is a permanent measure. The anti-dumping section will be afforded products by the emergency and other products. It is a permanent measure.

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## ROLLS-ROYCE

THE lightness of an aeroplane, the strength of a battleship. As silent as its shadow. As cherished a possession as any family can ever acquire.

A Rolls-Royce complete, \$14,950.

900 MICHIGAN AVENUE

Chicago

## Call a Checker

—Lowest Taxi Rates in the World



## New Checker Rates

25c when you start.  
10c each half mile.  
10c each additional passenger.  
\$2.50 per hour.

## Old Checker Rates

35c when you started.  
20c each half mile.  
20c each additional passenger.  
\$3.00 per hour.

Call  
Columbus  
9100

Stations in all parts of the city

## Checker Taxi Company

General Offices, 4636-38-40-42 W. Madison Street

"Checkers—always one move ahead"

THE new rates for Checker Cabs are the lowest for taxi service in the world. These new rates go into effect immediately, without waiting for the meters to be changed.

Seven hundred and fifty Checker Cabs are now in service to take you where you want to go and to bring you back, comfortably and safely.

Checker service is courteous. Whether you go a half mile or ten, it is just the same.

With Checker rates and Checker Service it is almost an extravagance to maintain your individual car for ordinary purposes.

Call Columbus 9100 for Checker Service to any part of the city or immediate vicinity.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Excellent Values Mark This Selling of  
Domestic Rugs

Assembled for this selling are domestic rugs of the finer grades in practically all the sizes in demand. The pricing, in each instance, means that substantial savings may be made.

Wool Wilton Rugs, 9x12 Ft. Size, Priced \$75

8½x10½ Ft. Size, \$70—6x9 Ft. Size, \$40

These are the very finest wool Wilton rugs in many different patterns on blue and rose ground with mottled-centers and figured borders.

## Seamless Axminster Rugs

These are in Oriental patterns, or with plain centers and band borders. They are priced as follows:

9 x 12 Ft. Size, \$54

8½ x 10½ Ft. Size, Priced \$48

6 x 9 Ft. Size, Priced \$32

The assortments mentioned in detail above are typical both in variety and in pricing of many others which are featured in this selling.

Seventh Floor, North.

## Seamless Velvet Rugs

These are very well-finished rugs in patterns suitable for dining rooms. In the following sizes:

9 x 12 Ft. Size, \$45

8½ x 10½ Ft. Size, Priced \$40

6 x 9 Ft. Size, Priced \$30

## TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS FOR INFORMAL CLOTHES

From Scotland through England come tweeds and homespuns, where they are woven on hand looms from native wools, dyed and assembled in irregular but pleasing weaves.

The simplicity and sturdiness of their texture, and their resistance to wear, have established them permanently as the ideal cloth for informal clothes—clothes that look good, well put together and attractive without being fastidious or dressy.

We have a great range of tweeds and homespuns from foreign and American looms.

Rare values, \$65 and \$75

*Jerrems*

Three Stores  
71 East Monroe 314 South Michigan  
7 North La Salle



SUPPLANT the opener  
on your watch chain  
with an Eversharp.

EVERSHARP

Made by The Wahl Company, Chicago  
Prices 50c to \$65



Pure  
Chicle  
for  
A Nickel

AMBOY PRODUCTS CO., CHICAGO



## Aspirin

You must say "Bayer"

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years. Insist upon an unbroken package of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" containing proper directions and dose proved safe by millions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages begin in the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monoclonalacetic acid of Salzgitter

## FOREIGN GO CAN SLASH MARKET,

Output Too  
Lower Prices

ARTHUR SEARS  
Washington, D. C., May 4.—That the anti-dumping of the emergency...

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## FOREIGN GOODS CAN SLASH U. S. MARKET, CLAIM

Output Too Costly to  
Lower Prices Now.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—(Special.)—That the anti-dumping provision of the emergency tariff bill will not halt the present underpricing of foreign goods by foreign producers in American markets was admitted by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, leading Republican member of the Senate committee, in opening the debate on the measure today.

Under the tariff law, the duty on foreign goods will continue to be assessed on the basis of the volume of American production, or until the tariff on the competing foreign products is raised. Such protection will be afforded agricultural products by the emergency tariff bill, and other products, it is contended, will be protected by the permanent tariff law to be enacted several months hence.

The anti-dumping section provides an additional duty to be assessed on foreign goods dumped on American markets at prices below the home market value. It will be ineffective because there are no foreign goods being dumped in America and will not be under conditions radically change.

**Dumping Is Not Necessary.**  
Foreign goods are not being dumped because it is not necessary to do so. American prices are so much higher than foreign prices that the foreign goods can be sold in the United States at home market prices and still under American competitors. With the foreign goods sold here at prices less than the home market value, the provision of the anti-dumping section will not apply to such imports.

German products are reaching American markets in volume rapidly approaching the pre-war figure and American industries are alarmed by the future effect of German competition, but the protection sought can be secured only by the permanent tariff legislation.

"I think every man in the Senate realizes the present condition of our industries," Senator McCumber said. "While we have recognized that all industries are suffering from the after-effects of the war, it was well known that agriculture was affected more than others. While the farmers' product has gone down from one-third to one-half in price, yet everything the farmer had to purchase remained at the old price."

**Needless Changes Wrought.**  
"I regret that the house saw fit to attach to what was purely an emergency tariff proposition other provisions relating to anti-dumping and a method for determining values of foreign currency, thereby injecting extraneous propositions into the discussion."

Senator King of Utah, Democrat, said Senator McCumber if it were a fact that the anti-dumping provisions are "a fraud upon the public and a pretense from which no benefit is derived whatever."

"So," was the answer.  
"Isn't it possible," Senator King continued, "for this anti-dumping provision to be administered to perpetuate a monopoly in the United States or to perpetuate a monopoly in foreign countries?"

"I do not think that is possible," Senator McCumber replied.

**Tariff Keeps Prices Up.**  
"The theory of this anti-dumping provision," Mr. King went on, "as well as all provisions of this bill is to retain the fall of prices, is it not?"

"No. The purpose is to prevent foreign producers from dumping their goods in the United States at less than home market prices."

"But after all," Senator King retorted, "the intent is to bolster up the market and maintain a standard of prices."

"Of course, it is protection," Senator McCumber responded, "and protection means higher prices than if we had no protection."

## SHE FINDS CHICAGO HAS A HEART



Mrs. Mary Sampson, 79 years old and alone, has been a resident of Chicago for fifty years. The last three years she lived at 1908 West Madison street. Yesterday she was evicted for nonpayment of rent. The little old lady, infirm and feeble, sat gazing at the hundreds of people who had gathered around her and her belongings in front of her former home offering their sympathy and money. Mrs. Rosa Romano, 1906 West Madison, a neighbor, took the aged woman into her residence temporarily. Mr. B. L. McFarland, 1919 Warren avenue, hired an express man to help him carry her belongings to his basement today. George Lewis, 2141 West Madison street, stood guard over the aged woman's goods through the night.

## BILL WOULD BAR U. S. LAWMAKERS FROM SIDE JOBS

Washington, D. C., May 4.—(Special.)—What's the sauce for the judicial goose is sauce for the senatorial gander, quoth Senator Kenyon of Iowa today and straightway he introduced an amendment cutting off senators and congressmen from every source of income outside their congressional duties.

The amendment is so drastic that it would prohibit statesmen even from engaging in chautauqua lecturing, an occupation which keeps many of them in spending money over and above their federal salaries.

It wouldn't permit them to receive fees or salaries from any source outside the capitol and would forbid their being directors in corporations.

Senator Kenyon's amendment is far more drastic than that introduced yesterday by Senator Borah. It is intended as a counter proposal to the Dial bill, aimed to compel Federal Judge Landis either to quit the bench or give up his \$42,500 baseball job.

"I am not here as Judge Landis' defender," said Senator Kenyon, "but if the bill is good enough for a federal judge it is good enough for members of Congress."

**Illinois Movie Censor  
Bill Wins in Committee**

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—(Special.)—The Spence movie picture censorship bill was reported favorably today by the Senate committee on license.

## "I HAVE NOT QUIT; DON'T INTEND TO," LANDIS STATES

Federal Judge K. M. Landis isn't going to resign. He said so emphatically yesterday.

"It's pure bosh, this report," he began when the interviewers approached him. "It's been going the rounds for weeks. There must be a lot of people in Chicago who will be mighty glad when I step off the federal bench. Do you know what kind of people they are?"

"I have never yet considered my resignation. I don't intend to resign. I wish THE TRIBUNE would impress that fact on the people of Chicago. If I get ready to resign I'll write my resignation and then call in the newspaper men and announce it myself."

"That bill in Congress may pass. Every one believes I'd give up the bench rather than the baseball job. Supposing I should consider my oath of office more valuable than my allegiance to baseball. What then?"

**Tribune Night Editor to  
Address Journalism Class**

"When Minutes Are Worth Hours" is the title of a lecture to be delivered by R. R. Atkinson, night editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, to students of the Joseph Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern university this evening.

## STOKES HEARING ENDS, BUT COURT DELAYS DECISION

New York, May 4.—(Special.)—Justice Edward R. Finch announced from the bench in Supreme court late this afternoon that he would give a decision in the Stokes divorce case about July 1. This announcement was made after both sides had completed testimony, with the exception of calling W. E. D. Stokes, millionaire plaintiff in the case, who is ill. He will take the stand some day next week.

The last witness to be called today for Mr. Stokes was Stephen O'Brien, sales agent for a lumber concern and former New York lawyer, who is a friend of Edgar T. Wallace, one of the co-respondents named. He testified that he had seen Mrs. Stokes in Wallace's apartment at 4th avenue and 58th street, as well as in his later apartment at 13 East 25th street. He identified Mrs. Stokes as the woman he had seen in the company of his friend.

Models and photographs of the much discussed apartment of Edgar T. Wallace occupied this morning's discussion of the closing hours of the case.

Certain photographs showing a figure standing within a window of the former Wallace apartment were pronounced an incorrect representation of the scene.

**WENATCHEE, O. K. AGAIN, SAILS.**  
YOKOHAMA, May 4.—The American steamer Wenatchee, which was towed into Yokohama last week owing to boiler and pump troubles, sailed today for Manila. While in port here new pumps were placed on board the vessel.

## YANKEE MISSION ARRIVES SAFELY AT PHILIPPINES

To Go Inland After Week  
in Manila.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)  
MANILA, P. I., May 4.—No popular demonstration of any kind greeted the arrival of the Wood-Forbes commission at Manila. The official and political classes alone appear to be excited, but it is not easy to judge the attitude of the rest of the population, as the undercurrent of public opinion is not easily obtainable.

On arrival at Manila the mission was met by a Filipino band, a fleet of army airships, and a committee of legislative leaders.

By request of the mission, the only social function will be a big reception at the palace.

Americans in the islands are unfeignedly glad to see the commission, and a group of Filipinos sent a message to Gen. Wood on board ship saying the investigation "means an end to graft in the islands and the beginning of dominion law."

**To Spend Week in Capital.**  
The commission will spend a week here and then will tour the provinces. It will begin the open hearings on its return to Manila. Both parties in the islands agree that the people are ready for independence and to that end they will present a memorial to the commission.

The commission's report to President Harding will decide, not only the policy of the administration, but it will probably guide the policy on the islands for a decade and will influence the far eastern policy of the nation.

Secretary Hughes' special instruction to Gen. Wood indicates that a keen interest is being felt in the Japanese and Chinese attitude and Gen. Wood and Mr. Forbes will visit the two countries to try to find out what they will do if the Filipinos are chucked overboard.

**To Watch Japan's Moves.**  
The solution of this problem must fit in with the far eastern policy. Secretary Hughes is considering the extent of Japanese colonization in the islands and Japanese interests there are being made the subject of special study.

President Harding has ordered the mission to report the result of its investigations without fear or favor and with the permanent good for the Filipino people in view. He instructed the commissioners not to seek to please a few political leaders in Manila, but to remember the great mass of people in the land.

The mission will pay special attention to the resources of the islands and it will seek to find out whether the people will be able to develop and hang on to these resources if they are given their independence.

**Harding After Full Facts.**  
President Harding wants the program to have the sanction of the American people and if independence cannot be granted he wants the mission to show the people why.

The mission consists of Maj. Gen. Wood, the chairman, W. Cameron Forbes, whose administration in the islands for eight years was marked by discipline and order and by great progress in health conditions and road building; F. R. McCoy, Col. Peter-Bowditch, Maj. Gordon Johnson, Lieut. Col. O. C. Woods, Lieut. Ray Atherton, state department attaché at Peking.

**FARMER FOUND SHOT.**  
Peru, Ind., May 4.—(Special.)—Joseph Daubenspeck, 37, a farmer, was found dead in the grass at his home south of Peru last night. A bullet hole in his heart showed he probably killed himself. A widow and a daughter survive.

## BORAH BEATEN IN TEST FIGHT OVER BIG NAVY POLICY

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Administration forces won the first skirmish today in the impending Senate fight over naval disarmament.

Guided by the expressed wishes of President Harding, the Senate naval committee refused to incorporate in the annual naval appropriation measure the proposal of Senator Borah authorizing and requesting the chief executive to invite Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a disarmament conference here.

Before the committee acted the Idaho senator had given notice of the fight to come by reintroducing his proposal in the Senate and moving to suspend the rules to make it in order.

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio, also gave formal notice that he intended to present a disarmament amendment to the naval bill in the Senate. His amendment would authorize the president to delay the building program six months while an effort was being made to arrange a conference between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan.

Should an agreement to limit construction be reached by the three countries the President might suspend the building program in whole or in part.

As favorably reported today by the naval committee, the annual naval bill, which failed at the last session, provides not only funds for continuing construction on the uncompleted 1916 program but also for a personnel of 20,000 in excess of the 100,000 proposed by the house.

The committee increased the house total of \$398,000,000 to \$496,000,000, or the same figure in the bill as it failed in the Senate last March. The principal

increases voted today by the committee include \$12,000,000 for aviation, \$15,000,000 to start work on two new aircraft carriers, about \$7,000,000 to begin construction of a new fleet base at Alameda, Cal., and other Pacific coast bases, and about \$7,000,000 to expedite construction of capital ships. There also were large increases for pay and support of personnel.


**Lane Bryant**  
**MATERNITY**  
APPAREL  
Differs in no outward way from prevailing modes. Fits when figure is normal without alterations.  
Latest Fashions  
Dresses... 7.75 up  
Coats... 34.50 up  
Shirts... 10.95 up  
Corsets... 3.95 up  
Underwear, Etc.  
Nursery (25% Off)  
Furniture Off  
**Lane Bryant**  
Wabash Ave. at Washington St.

**Rubber Salesman Wanted**  
Chicago and vicinity territory is open to a salesman to handle our entire automobile line. We want a man who can direct his own efforts with energy and initiative—who can do his missionary work and selling on the same day. For such a man we have a real opportunity on a commission basis. If you think you can qualify, write us, telling your experience, who you are working for now and what your territory is. No better opportunity was ever offered to make real money and a permanent connection. Address  
**Dural Rubber Corporation**  
Flemington, N. J.

  
**Galli-Curci**  
**Auditorium**  
**May 8**  
Hear Galli-Curci at this recital. Then go to any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by Galli-Curci. You will instantly appreciate how truly the Victrola brings to you her personality and her art.  
**Victor Talking Machine Co.**  
Camden, New Jersey

## Your Shoes Are Waiting for You at Hassel's

**Hassel's**  
**"La Salle"**  
**\$9**  
In the lobby, the lounge, the dining room, here's a shoe that the most stylish will be proud to show. It's in a cherry calf with the ultra-modern wing tips and punch-holes. High or low. Rubber heeled.

  
Open Saturday nights till nine.

Come over to Dearborn and Van Buren and get the best shoes you ever had—unless you've been buying at Hassel's.

When you come in you'll feel as if you'd been specially invited. In fact, you are invited right here and now.

Our ceiling-high stock will convince you that we have the very latest styles, leathers, and sizes.

We have every reason for telling you, too, that the prices represent excellent values—\$5 to \$10 by dollar steps. Other people must think so, too; we're doing a tremendous business, biggest since we started in '76.

**HASSEL'S** Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, Monadnock Block

**O.W. Richardson & Co.**  
125 S. Wabash Ave.  
**Standard**  
make  
phonographs  
reduced  
We have too much stock on some models of these standard make Phonographs, and so have reduced the price to move them. You will recognize the name and quality when you inspect them. Just a limited quantity.

## Upright Models Reduced 50%



**Adam Design**  
Antique Mahogany, Red Mahogany or Oak. Plays all records. Dimensions 45x21x22. Former price \$150.00.

**Sheraton Design**  
Antique Mahogany, Red Mahogany or Fumed Oak. Dimensions 47 x 22 x 23 inches. Plays all records. Former price \$175.00.

**Convenient Terms on Phonographs**  
All the latest COLUMBIA RECORDS  
**O.W. Richardson & Co.**  
125 S. Wabash Ave.



**Foreign Tweeds and Homespuns**  
We have just received a Fresh Supply of English, Scotch and Irish make—Rare Values.

**\$60 and \$65**  
Silk decorated Blues, especially the "Blue on Blue," are in great demand—  
Rare Values—\$60

**NICOLL The Tailor**  
W. J. Jerrems' Sons  
Clark and Adams Streets

**"TIZ" FOR TIRED, PUFFED-UP FEET**  
Instant relief for sore, aching, tender, calloused feet and corns.  
You're footsack! Your feet feel tired, puffed up, aching, sweaty, and they hurt. "Tiz" makes feet remarkably fresh and sore proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the grandest foot-gladdener the world has ever known. Get a box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for a whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet; your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitute.  
**Walter Luther Dodge**  
New York

**Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap—Cuticura**  
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for shaving and bathing.

1921 Will Reward FIGHTERS

## Burley & Company "Specials" for this week

**WEAR EVER Saucepan**  
Of dependable quality and of hard aluminum. Beautifully finished—double lipped. Capacity 2½ quarts.  
**Special for this sale \$1.00**

  
Regular Price \$1.70

**Other Items at REDUCED PRICES**

ANDROCK OVEN	Regular Price \$1.00	Special	75c
WASTE PAPER BASKET (White Enamel)	Regular Price \$1.35	Special	85c
STEP-LADDER (3-Foot Size)	Regular Price \$4.00	Special	\$2.50
MOTH PROOF BAGS	Regular Price \$1.25 and \$1.75	Special	95c
WILLOW CLOTHES BASKET	Regular Price \$2.00	Special	\$1.50
IRONING BOARDS (Folding)	Regular Price \$4.50	Special	\$2.50

  
Regular Price \$3.75

A very attractive pattern with highly polished surface and wood handle. Capacity 3½ quarts.  
**Special for this sale \$1.55**

**Seven North Wabash Avenue:**  
Established 1838

## Fannie May Home-Made Candies

Always Sold from Dainty Ribboned Baskets

## Sons and Daughters

Mother's Day is next Sunday. You who praise your loved ones should not stand before her, to whom all things belong, with empty hand on "her day." This is the time for saying things unsaid and pleasing her who gave you "daily bread." Fannie May suggests her home-made candies as a pleasant reminder of your devotion.

About 30 different home-made varieties. All at  
**70c Lb.**

32 West Monroe Street  
Between State and Dearborn  
North La Salle Street  
Opposite Hotel La Salle  
Open Evenings Till 11  
Sundays, 1 to 9 P. M.



## FORESTER TELLS HOW TO PLANT MEMORY TREES

Illinois Professor Lauds 'Roads of Remembrance.'

Our tree, like man (whose inverted symbol he is), being soon in corruption rises in glory, and, by little and little ascending into an erect stem of comely dimensions, becometh a solid tower, as it were. And that this, which but lately a single ant would easily have borne to his little cavern, should become capable of resisting the fury and braving the rage of the most impetuous storms. W. J. EVELYN.

BY LEOLA ALLARD.

A farmer, who not only wants to help THE TRIBUNE establish the country's greatest Roads of Remembrance, with thousands of miles of trees, in memory of all the American soldiers who took part in the world war, who wants to beautify the roads of his own farm by planting trees, writes in asking practical suggestions.

Ransom Kennicott, Cook county forester, gives this information: "Plant nursery trees. Those transplanted do not do well, because they have a different root system. Trees can be purchased cheaply at any nursery, and their root system is complete.

Distance Between Trees. "Don't plant them nearer together than 40 feet. Elms should be 70 feet apart, walnuts 40 and 50, and maples 60. If you want your trees to overlap, plant elms. The sycamore and plane trees are stately and tall, and will not overlap.

"If you own the land plant the trees only two feet from the road. If the property is ever sold or divided, the trees might be cut down. The next tenant might not be so fond of them. If planted along a road line and they are beautiful, no one would have the heart to cut them down; and if the property lines of division were changed the trees would not be likely to interfere even a great many years hence.

"In planting the trees do not expose the roots to the sun and wind any longer than absolutely necessary. Keep them covered with canvas, so that the sun, and particularly the wind, will not hurt them.

Bracing Sometimes Necessary. "Plant in large holes, much larger than usually considered necessary. Post holes will not do. Roads do better in turned earth, and the earth should be turned over the entire space the root occupies.

"If the tree is large enough to be swayed by the wind, brace it. The constant swaying loosens the earth about the roots, and makes the tree grow crooked.

"Plant trees four years old. If you want to spend money to get quick results, buy a tree with a trunk about four inches thick.

"If the season is dry, and you want to give the tree water, do NOT sprinkle it daily. That will do no good. Water it thoroughly once a week."

Dean Endorses Idea. From Eugene Davenport, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, comes this letter, with his enthusiastic endorsement of THE TRIBUNE's plan to start the memory roads: "I am glad THE TRIBUNE has undertaken the job of interesting the public in the planting of trees along the highways. No better memorial could be instituted for our boys who went across the seas, and no better service could be conceived for those who shall come after us.

Women Plant Memory Trees. Yesterday the tenth district of Federated clubs planted trees on the Lincoln highway at Chicago Heights. A dozen elms, chosen by Mrs. A. F. Shaw, conservation chairman, were put into the ground, to the memory of those who lost lives in the late war. Women who died in service as soldiers, and they, too, will be remembered.

## Named and Namer



EDITH DAY.  
(Campbell Studio Photo.)



MARGARET BANNERMAN.  
(Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.)

LONDON, May 4.—Miss Margaret Bannerman, the Canadian actress, obtained a preliminary divorce decree today from her husband, Pat Somerset, the actor.

She told the court that her husband, shortly after her marriage in 1919, made her give him her salary to meet checks he had given for gambling debts. He also compelled her to sell her pearls and to borrow from money lenders for him. Her husband also used violence toward her and nagged her on the stage until she cried.

Evidence was produced to show Somerset was now living with another actress. This actress was named in court by the petitioner's counsel as Edith Day. Miss Day's maid said the respondent and Miss Day were living together at Torquay. Miss Day, who in private life is Mrs. Charles Carlton, made a hit in the London production of "Irene" and caused a sensation last August by her sudden disappearance from the cast and the issue of a summons against her husband for alleged threats.

Illinois, comes this letter, with his enthusiastic endorsement of THE TRIBUNE's plan to start the memory roads: "I am glad THE TRIBUNE has undertaken the job of interesting the public in the planting of trees along the highways. No better memorial could be instituted for our boys who went across the seas, and no better service could be conceived for those who shall come after us.

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## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS GAINS IN LEGISLATURE

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois took a long forward leap today in the campaign for the appropriation of \$10,500,000 for the approaching two years.

The house committee on appropriations reported out the bill in the precise form advocated by the university board of trustees, and presented to the general assembly by President Kinloch. The subcommittee of the senate appropriations committee took the same action.

Gov. Small has indicated his willingness to sign the measure if the general assembly sends it along.

Row Over Women's Bill. In the house industrial affairs committee a storm arose when attempt was made to report out the women's minimum wage commission bill that is being advocated by Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana and a strong delegation of women. The committee finished routine business, and Representative Fahey of Toluca made a motion to report the bill favorably. A motion was made to adjourn the committee, and Chairman McCabe declared the motion carried by viva voce vote. Miss Rankin and her cohorts were left sitting in their chairs as the committee members withdrew.

The house passed the "anti-bombing" bill, which makes it a felony with an indeterminate prison sentence for conviction of an attempt to blow up a house or building of any kind. The bill is a direct result of many bombings of houses occupied by Negroes in certain south side sections of Chicago.

Barbour Bills Passed. The senate passed a set of bills introduced by Senator Barbour increasing the rate of pay for commissioners in various chancery proceedings, and another set brought in by Senator Buck concerning the organization and control of downstate drainage districts.

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## BUSY BUSINESS, MAD POLITICS, IN WISCONSIN

William Allen White Says That's State.

BY WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

(Copyright: 1921. By United News.)

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—[Special.]—Wisconsin has passed the worst of the slump in business, but in politics is coming rapidly to the slump.

Wisconsin, they will tell you, is a state of diversified industries: leather goods and candy; steel and cheese; soap and bicycles; silk and automobiles; foreign shovels and underwear. A list of the Wisconsin industries sounds like the advertising section of a magazine, and a list of the political creeds like a list of symptoms of persons in a madhouse.

In the Political Asylum. The standpatters call themselves the same. Progressives, the burbanked, progressive, crossed with Nonpartisan league and German pacifism, are called Socialists; the Socialists pose as Democrats and La Follette and his friends, who control the state, call themselves Republicans and get away with it.

Few industries are shut down and unemployment is not a serious problem. Agriculture largely is the milk industry, and that has suffered a slight depression only, and has kept the state in capital; for your dairy cow is an animated gold mine, whose veins are the limitless water and the summer sunshine of the state.

Few So Scientific. Few other American commonwealths are so splendidly and scientifically equipped to handle a period of commercial depression as Wisconsin. That may explain why its major statesmen never can be frightened by threats of panic.

La Follette is in the saddle here. No one thinks he can be beaten, though thousands of his old supporters have left him. He has a new crowd with him. He has the farmers and the non-partisan league with the governor, and a working force in the legislature. He has the Germans, who form a powerful and aggressive minority, and recently he has taken over the Irish. They all combine to make a majority.

Here also is a state where the Irish question is a major issue. The differences between Republicans and Democrats are insignificant. The two major parties fuse here as easily as the prohibitionists and suffragists used to fuse in the nineties in the middle west. Voters move easily from faction to faction, from party to party.

The Nonpartisan league holds men from all the parties, and instead of being voracious tax eaters, as the league here has a measly economy streak and is trying to save money on the state educational institutions.

ASK U. S. HELP FOR INLAND WATER ROUTES. New Orleans, La., May 4.—Resolutions calling for congressional action to promote waterways development were adopted at the closing session of the third annual convention of the Mississippi Valley association here today.

United States Senator William B. McKinley of Champaign, Ill., was elected president, and Harry H. Merrick of Chicago a zone director.

One resolution advocated adoption of "a definite comprehensive plan for permanent improvement of all navigable waterways, within the territory embraced by the association, which have been approved by federal engineers."

Appropriation of not less than \$100,000 annually to carry out this plan was recommended, with the explanation that "such appropriations be continued until the completion of the entire task."

The full ports were commended and congratulated for "valiant and successful struggles for development of their facilities."

Keeps New Decorations New. Remove a picture that has hung above a radiator. The clean space behind it, contrasting with the soiled and streaked wall that was decorated such a short time ago, will surprise you.

What is the cause? The warm air rising from the radiator picks up the dust and throws it against the wall, spoiling costly decorations and soiling draperies.

When you redecorate this spring, go one step further. Insure continued cleanliness with "TRICO."

"TRICO" forms a radiator shield that dust and dirt can't get past. And this is only one of its advantages.

"TRICO" makes beautiful, comfortable, strong seats or shelves of radiators which are now so unsightly. "TRICO" automatically provides the proper humidity in the room—saving costly furniture from cracking—protecting health and saving coal.

Decide now to enjoy "TRICO" the year round as many of the finest homes in America are. There is a price and service advantage in ordering now. Full information will gladly be sent in response to your request.

ART METAL RADIATOR COVER CO.  
2255 Oakdale Av., Chicago, Tel. Wellington 3239  
Representatives in All Leading Cities

What's Habit to You?

From birth our lives are largely given to the acquiring of habits.

Some habits must displace others previously formed.

Commercially we form most of our buying habits from 20 to 40. During these years each generation decides for itself.

The habit of the last generation of the "Saturday night bath" is displaced evidently, for the modern hotel advertises every room with bath.

Perhaps the bathroom fixture people did not bring this change about—but they profit by it enormously.

Sunkist wants us all to form the habit of using more lemon products the year round.

If they can form a new habit or strengthen an old one, they will sell more train loads of lemons.

What does habit do for or against your business?

Advertising can create habits or can change habits.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator (\$2.50 a Year)

The Designer (\$2.00 a Year)

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## FOREIGN TRADE HUNTERS RALLY TO GET BIG GAME

Delegates Seek Way  
to Revive Industry.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.  
Cleveland, O., May 4.—[Special.]—The way to apply the restoratives to the foreign trade industry is for business to fight in and fight for our foreign trade, which is rapidly dwindling.

The spirit in which the national foreign trade convention gathered today, with some 1,500 delegates, was one of optimism. The delegates are looking for action in the foreign markets. Speakers said the outlook is bright and the outlook encouraging.

With 4,500,000 unemployed in America and a long row of smokeless factories and mills across the industrial regions from Chicago to Cleveland and from Cleveland to the east, the American export trade almost dead, measured by dollars, in the last months, and with one-third of the country's shipping vessels at New York tied up with no cargo, while the rest of the world is loading up with one-half their cargo capacity, the delegates point out the close relationship between an evaporating foreign trade and depression in industry.

**German Delay Revival.**  
Problems with which the export industry is wrestling. Delegates just back from Europe say that the German situation has been one of great delay. It is keeping European business all term up. The earlier the settlement, the faster the revival.

Involved in it extensively is the question of the permanence of the new German government. It is not hard to give credit to a new government, when they have no assurance it will be on deck six or nine months hence when the obligations fall due.

The convention started with great cheer. W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, filled the air with optimism. He said that the best had been passed and that we are meeting upon the final period of the adjustment process. He said the reserve banks are in a strong position, and it is safe for them to aid the stimulation of business by thawing out credit. He declared that "now, now is the time to do things."

**Bigging the Golden Bull's Eye.**  
Other trenchant utterances with Mr. Harding rang the bell with delegates were: "Cold weather freezes the trade—so finances, lack of confidence, cancellation of orders, diminished purchasing power, and general reduction of business tends to freeze credits, to convert credit which has been flowing freely in its liquid form into a fixed, immobile mass."

With an average reserve percentage of gold and lawful money against debts and note issues of 55 per cent, compared with 42 per cent a year ago, the reserves of the Federal Reserve banks are now higher than they have been since the fall of 1918."

Looking up foreign trade, Mr. Harding said: "Our home market cannot consume what we produce or manufacture. If our

## Sit Tight, Folks—They Ain't Real!



Dust biting redskins, a greased pig, Spanish bull throwers, racing autos, a jazz time band, he girls—in short, circus day at Armour institute. Five hundred students took part in it yesterday. Incident to the hilarity was a cap rush between juniors and seniors, which the latter won. The sophomore won the socks race. Did you ever have a run in your socks? (TRIBUNE Photo.)

exportable surplus is kept at home, it results inevitably in a depression of business, in a freezing of credit and a strangulation of our productive effort. In order to prosper we must produce, in order to continue to produce, we must sell, in order to sell, we must buy."

George R. Meyer, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, spoke of the \$100,000,000 foreign trade financing corporation and the need of long credits for the exporting manufacturer.

**POISON IN PILLS**  
**MISS VANCE TOOK**  
**ON HER DEATH BED**  
Los Angeles, Cal., May 4.—A new mystery developed in the death of Miss Marie Vance of Chicago when a new poison was found today in some white pills taken from the "gift" bungalow by Los Angeles police.

City Chemist Arthur A. Maas of Los Angeles tested the pills. They are said to contain no nicotine poison such as was revealed after an autopsy in Chicago. Captain of Detectives Moffatt of Los Angeles believes Miss Vance took the pills while she was ill in the bungalow, alleged to have been purchased for her by Robert S. Lockhart, wealthy business man of Covington, Va.

**Court for Settling**  
**Business Rows Opens**  
The first attempt, it is said, in America to arbitrate business disputes by agreement was started yesterday when J. Kent Greene, for many years assistant to Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court, opened up Chicago's trade court. The court is located in a room in suite 538 Otis building, 10 South La Salle street. The arbitration fees, to be paid by the losing litigants unless otherwise agreed, are much lower than ordinary court costs.

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## BUSINESS PULSE STILL IS SLOW, CREDIT MEN SAY

Revival Not Fast as Was  
Expected; They Aver.

New York, May 4.—The National Association of Credit Men tonight made public a summary of a country-wide survey of business conditions. It was asserted industry had not revived this spring, as predicted, and unemployment was still increasing.

The report, issued by the association's credit defense council was summarized under these fourteen heads:

"1. The predicted spring revival in industry has failed to materialize, with a few exceptions in lines which were the first to liquidate."

"2. Unemployment is still on the increase, although somewhat arrested by the usual seasonal improvement."

"3. Inroads have been made upon savings which had been steadily increasing until recently."

"4. Collections have continued difficult and liquidation of debts and bank loans is still a slow process. Some large concerns are asking for extended terms and offering notes for past due accounts."

"5. There has been a steady decline in bank clearing figures in harmony with reduced business and liquidated prices."

"6. Efforts are being made to operate on the smallest possible stocks."

"7. We are approaching the time of renewal of manufacture."

"8. Speculation at this time of undue pressure for business is unsafe and if indulged in will result in delaying recovery."

"9. Railroads are making progress toward the ultimate solution of their most serious problems."

"10. The housing shortage problem has yet to be solved."

"11. There must be created adequate machinery for the underwriting of financing of commerce to foreign markets."

"12. The banking situation is sound."

"13. American enterprises on the whole are still sound."

"14. The liquidation process must continue."

The report added that a strong forward movement in cotton manufacture much heralded in February again has subsided.

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## "FARMER, FEED THYSELF," EDICT THIS SUMMER

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—The American farmer is so up against such unusual conditions this year he must grow his own food, according to the department of agriculture, which says a majority of the farmers do not grow their own food, but specialize and buy many things "from the other fellow."

The increased transportation costs, it is said, will prevent shipments of the more moderate priced fresh fruits and vegetables ordinarily purchased by the growers of single crops or specialties for use in their own homes, and the lack of a market for special products in turn will be a blow to the buying capacity of the growers of those specialties.

"Specialized farming has created conditions of which comparatively few persons are aware," the department says. "The grain farmer in many instances buys even his potatoes and green vegetables; the fruit farmer buys his dairy products; and even the man who 'raises milk' for creamery, condenser, or cheese factory is likely to send his cream or milk away, feed the skim milk or whey to the calves, and not make his own butter."

**Pneumonia Plague Rages  
in Vladivostok, Siberia**

Washington, D. C., May 4.—A serious outbreak of pneumonia plague in Vladivostok, Siberia, is reported in a cablegram received today at American Red Cross headquarters here. The message gave no details.

**Varnish  
That Lasts**

that retains its perfect finish under hardest wear—Liquid Granite. It is just what its name implies—a stone-hard varnish for floors, stairways and similar surfaces.

Ask your dealer, Berry Bros., Inc., Chicago Branch, 117-119 W. Grand-st.

**HENRICI'S  
This Noon**

Economic law reaches everywhere. It is not to be avoided. Officials neither make nor change it. Some of them are confused by its most elementary principles.

A restaurant, to prosper over a long period, must give one hundred cents in value for every dollar received.

Henrici's prices are based on food values only—all superfluous appendages, such as "entertainment," are rigidly excluded.

Open from 7 A. M. to Midnight  
Sundays Included

**HENRICI'S**  
WM. M. COLLINS, President  
67 West Randolph St.  
Between Clark and Dearborn Sts.

No orchestral din

## BATTEN

Where do you get  
your opinions?

TALK freely with any group of strangers (say in a Pullman smoking room) and you will be struck with the thought that very few men think up their own opinions.

That is true of everybody.

Our opinions are formed out of stuff we read and hear, pieced out with experience and reinforced by having friends express similar views.

One man's experience is too little in this big world for him to roll his own opinions on a thousand different subjects. So he forms his opinion largely from what seems to be the general opinion of his associates.

So true is this that the man who forms all his opinions independently and never borrows from others is looked upon as an "opinionated cuss."

Then where does the Public get Public Opinion?

From the newspapers, from editorials and advertisements, from books and magazines and advertisements, and from the talk of people who read these things.



## Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 13, 1842

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1863, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

ALL unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company assumes no liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1921.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

### THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

### THE WHOLE DAMN FAMILY

We have tried to describe the attack of Thompson and Lundin upon the independence of the judiciary. The architects of the scheme are now ready with the blue print of it. The twenty Circuit court nominations made by Thompson and Lundin to run on what is called the Republican ticket consist of five sitting judges and the following:

John Richardson, Municipal Judge.  
Edgar A. Jones, assistant state's attorney.  
Frank D. Ayers, assistant attorney, school board.  
Henry T. Chace Jr., assistant state's attorney.  
Jacob Ringer, assistant corporation counsel.  
Thomas J. Peden, assistant state's attorney.  
George A. Curran, assistant corporation counsel.  
William W. Smith, assistant corporation counsel.  
Henry Uptal, master in chancery, appointed by Robert E. Crowe.

Bernard P. Barasa, Municipal Judge.  
Eugene H. Dupes, assistant corporation counsel.  
James V. O'Donnell, master in chancery.  
Edward S. Day, assistant state's attorney.  
James W. Breen, assistant corporation counsel.  
William C. Hartney, former county commissioner.  
Enough said. Why paint stripes on the tiger? If any taxpayer goes before the Circuit court, if Thompson and Lundin elect their judges, and endeavor to force a restitution of money illegally taken from the city treasury by city officials, Thompson will not petition for a change of venue on the ground that the court is prejudiced against him.

### THE TAX RUMPUS AT SPRINGFIELD.

The disturbances raised by teachers, policemen, and firemen at the Springfield conference on tax reduction were of no benefit to any one except, perhaps, to some among them who profit not by the solving of difficulties but by keeping them agitated.

There is no serious denial that teachers are underpaid; that policemen and firemen have a fair claim to increased compensation.

They have failed of getting it not because taxes are too low or because the available revenue was insufficient but because the money taken from the taxpayers has been divided among a lot of crooks. These crooks wish to maneuver the policemen, firemen, and school teachers into a position of siding with them against the public. They do not intend to benefit the policemen, firemen, and school teachers but to set them up as a fender upon which the public wrath will fall.

Our underpaid public employees should be undervalued. All they have to do is to side with the public, which is now moving to end the gross corruption in the city hall. When this has been done the policemen, firemen, school teachers, and other low paid employees will receive their deserts and it will not be necessary to rob the taxpayers, as contemplated by the bills in Springfield.

### THE CHICAGO OPERA.

Miss Garden, returning from her first tour as director of the Chicago Opera company, remarks that the opera has "benefited Chicago." That, we believe, is not bunk, but a statement of fact. And it is an important fact. Some have been inclined to think of the opera as a costly luxury. It is, or at least it may be, an asset, an agency not only for the prestige of Chicago as a great city but for the substantial material benefit of the community.

The Association of Commerce is interested in both and it is to be hoped its interest will assure the continuance of this institution when the generous experiment to which Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick have contributed the sum of two million dollars has passed into other hands.

To assure this continuance a subscription fund is now sought, to be in the form of 600 annual guaranties of \$1,000 each, to be repaid for five years. We should like to see this broadened by additional popular subscriptions of any amount but the \$500,000 annual guaranty is essential.

The public spirit of well-to-do Chicagoans may be depended upon to accomplish this, because the opera has proved itself. Miss Garden says it is the foremost now in existence and we do not think her natural partiality has affected her candor in this case. In our opinion the services of Miss Garden alone make the opera unique and insure, supported as they will be by Chicago public spirit, an artistic accomplishment on the highest plane. We think Chicago ought to be and will be proud of having the greatest opera organization in the world. It is something for any city, however renowned and civilized to be proud of, and its possession will give to Chicago a new prestige among the great centers of culture in the world.

On the material side, it gives Chicago an added attraction for visitors, advertising all our resources of intelligent enjoyment and justifying even to the most utilitarian conscience whatever may be expended in its support.

It should also be emphasized that for the first time in its history the opera is under American management. Under Miss Garden and Mr. Spangler honest accounting, sound business policy, and efficient management can be assumed. This means we may confidently hope that our opera, though maintaining artistic standards unsurpassed anywhere, will require less sacrifice from private donors. In short, it will become self-supporting, as it should be in a city and region such as Chicago and the west.

We congratulate Miss Garden on the successes she has been able to win at the threshold of her new achievement. They were successes won in

difficult circumstances which will disappear, and we therefore look forward to greater triumphs won by her exceptional gifts—for herself and the Chicago Opera, and for Chicago.

### PROTECT U. S. LABOR—AND DO IT QUICKLY.

The Dillingham immigration bill, limiting annual immigration to 3 per cent of the persons of each nationality in the United States according to the census of 1910, has passed the senate by a vote of 78 to 1. It now goes to conference. The general opinion in Washington is that the house will accept it. We hope that opinion is well founded.

With four or five millions of persons now out of work in the United States, protection of American labor from competition with the constant flood of cheap European labor is essential. Protection of American social and political institutions is equally necessary. To allow entry of unlimited thousands of Europeans eager to work for next to nothing to escape the difficulties of reconstruction at home would be the height of folly. It could mean but two things. Either they would take jobs now filled by Americans out of work, or they would themselves be left in idleness for Americans to support.

The first development would make a social and political menace of the Americans penalized. The latter would make a social and political menace of the pauperized Europeans. It is evident by the overwhelming vote in favor of restriction that the senate recognizes these facts. The attitude of the house has been demonstrated with similar emphasis. In such circumstances no minor technical differences should stand in the way of action.

The bill will provide a reasonable protection for American labor and American institutions without undue hardship upon immigrants who wish to bring their families to this country. Inasmuch as it provides this protection only until June 30, 1922, the quicker it can be made operative the better for the United States.

### RELIEF FOR IRISH SUFFERING.

American relief has been extended to Armenians, Serbians, Russians, Jews, Poles, Italians, Belgians, Austrians, Germans, Chinese.

There is suffering in Ireland and American charity will not now stay its hands. There is no politics in human misery. Whatever theories we may have of the Irish problem, of Sinn Féin methods or British, the facts, presented by the American committee for relief of Ireland and verified by Irishmen of all varieties of political and religious affiliation, are such as to stir American sympathy.

The committee for relief in Ireland proposes to raise \$10,250,000, which will be expended by responsible agencies for the care of underfed children, rebuilding of dwellings, the reconstruction of cooperative industries destroyed in the fighting, the restocking of farms, and the aid of suffering and destitution generally. It is asserted that this aid is needed to prevent regions of Ireland from lapsing into a state of semi-starvation. The campaign for this relief fund is now under way and the appeal should not fail.

### NEW LAWS WHILE OLD LAWS SLEEP.

More legislation is promised as an outcome of the legislative inquiry into building conditions. Such is the common result of inquiries, but its fruit is disappointing. If anything is made clear from the present investigation, it is that existing laws are not being enforced. Graft, slugging, and destruction of property are all unlawful, but they have been going on unpunished for years, and their immunity is the key to the building situation.

It is hard, therefore, to be hopeful over the promise of new laws. If we cannot or will not enforce laws so essential as those which penalize conspiracy to extort money, and malicious mischief, assault, or murder, what are we to gain by the passage of more laws?

Some amendments or even some new legislation may be advisable. We have no opinion yet as to that. But what is necessary is the enforcement of existing law, and we cannot hope for that unless there is public opinion to insist upon it.

That does not yet exist, apparently. The real value of the Dillingham investigation is the exposure of conditions which ought to rouse the public conscience.

### NO MORE BUREAU DEFICITS.

The President deserves and will get prompt applause and heartfelt thanks from a heavily burdened people for placing a firm executive foot on the bureau deficiency habit. Nothing could be more obnoxious to good business method than the practice of spending more than the bureau has, in the expectation of having the deficit made up, as it must be, by succeeding congresses. No private business would tolerate such a system and could not survive it.

The President's order is further indication of his determination to put more business in government. If we can get the budget system established and administrative machinery and methods modernized, many millions will be saved. The saving is, in such times as these, not merely acceptable but necessary. If accomplished, it will be one of the outstanding accomplishments in the record of the presidency.

### Editorial of the Day

#### TOO EASY TO GET GUNS.

[Illinois State Register.] It is reported that the policemen of Chicago are to have issued to them portable mantlets or shields of metal to be used as protection for them in frontal attacks on strongly entrenched criminals who are resisting arrest. Added to this protective armor fortification, or whatever it may be called, the police of Chicago are now equipped with gas bombs, grenades, and heavy rifles.

And for every addition of offensive or defensive equipment which the police have it is safe to say that the criminals are able to go them one better. This looks like a case where the principle of general disarmament ought to be effectively applied. If it is impossible to effect disarmament by agreement between the opposing forces of crime and law it might be done through a simple enforcement of adequate laws forbidding any citizen to bear arms or to own any kind of lethal weapons or explosives. If it were made impossible for crooks and desperadoes to procure arms and explosives the police would not have to arm themselves to the teeth to go after them and arrest them. This can be done if it is done about in the right way, and it is a better plan than the one that is openly advocated of arming everybody to the teeth to repel attacks from somebody else.

After all, disarmament is quite as important a domestic question as it is an international one.

### A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

#### SPRING HAS COME TO THE DUNES.

Once again all of its wild sweet life returns like a young girl in the glory of a new dress.

Returns and creeps under the stiff, upstanding fir trees

That are like prim, dignified, maiden aunts.

With heavy of fern and velvet of moss.

It laughs shyly and carresses in an ecstasy of blossoms, the warm, smiling sands.

PIERROT.

THERE must be a Freudian analysis of the motto that used to grace the wall of the family sitting room, "God Bless Our Home," but we have never encountered it. And then there was the grace before meals. We called it "saying the blessing." Perhaps in these days of lightning living automata, in-a-dor beds, and Gertie's Garters—these customs have been relegated to the limbo of the unuseful.

In the small Kansas town, where we passed our first fourteen years, they were the bases of home life. Saying the blessing was a three daily ritual. Our father always sat at the head of the table. Sometimes he would say the blessing and sometimes he would designate our mother or one of the children, superstitious Catholics mother was not equal to the task of making a proper selection, and she sent a priest to the altar and a physician who was poorly trained and otherwise incapable.

The British army surgeons were called in at the end, but they could not do much to clear up the situation. A mark was not made until several days after his death and the art of dissection of bodies was not well developed at that time.

For a time it was thought that his illness was a part of the intrigue. A plan of planting trees and putting plates upon them as monuments to those who suffered death and wounds "somewhere in France" is a very objectionable. Nothing is worse for a good objection than to plant a tree in a place where it will not grow, and nothing will serve better to keep a road in a moist condition than the shade of large trees. It is suggested to plant maples, larches, or similar varieties, are planted every spring their seeds will be carried to considerable distances and spring up along fences, where the farmer must be continually digging them up with no assistance from you who so enthusiastically set them out.

As a matter of "reforestation" their value will be absolutely nil. Trees planted in single rows suitable for shade always branch out widely and are never subject to pruning. The greatest objection from the standpoint of the farmer, who owns and pays taxes upon the land and the highway where you propose planting these trees, is that after they grow to some size their roots and shade will prevent his growing any crops inside his fence back for nearly the width of the road.

To plant nut trees would be better than merely shade trees, though in the fall the fences would be badly damaged by the "nutters" climbing over them in getting the nuts, which would really be getting the farmer, but very few of which he would ever get. Forty years ago my father planted trees (maple and ash) along each side of his road. Those on the north side have had to be cut away because of the damage done to crops by their roots and shade.

JAMES E. BOYS.

#### STUCH OPERATIONS SUCCEEDED.

B. C. writes: "I. Is it possible by an operation to remove a part of a person's intestine without danger of any after effect? Is this ever done on persons who have intestinal paralysis? I read a book written by a Belgian war nurse that army surgeons removed twelve feet of intestine from a wounded soldier and he recovered."

REPLY.

1. Removal of parts of the intestinal tract is done daily. The operation is successful.

2. No.

YES, THAT'S POSSIBLE.

L. M. W. writes: "Is it possible for a girl 25 years of age to have worms, or a tapeworm? If so, what are the symptoms? My appetite is good. I eat hearty meals, but still I am always hungry and feel very weak."

REPLY.

1. Yes.

2. About the only sign of any value is finding the worm or its eggs.

INFECTED TOXINS.

A. D. writes: "Are toxins infected when they constantly exude small yellow lumps of matter which have a bad odor?"

REPLY.

Such toxins are carbolic acid. It is likely that absorption of bacteria from these toxins occurs.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1921: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

#### PROGRESS SINCE NAPOLEON'S DEATH.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE died May 5, 1821, at 5:49 p. m., on the island of St. Helena. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach and, in all probability, of the liver as well. The record is not so illuminating as it might be.

As a royal personage, he was entitled to his own medical attendant and spiritual adviser. He asked his mother to send him a good physician and a priest sufficiently learned to discuss theological questions with him. This good old, ignorant, superstitious Corsican mother was not equal to the task of making a proper selection, and she sent a priest to the altar and a physician who was poorly trained and otherwise incapable.

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As a matter of "reforestation" their value will be absolutely nil. Trees planted in single rows suitable for shade always branch out widely and are never subject to pruning. The greatest objection from the standpoint of the farmer, who owns and pays taxes upon the land and the highway where you propose planting these trees, is that after they grow to some size their roots and shade will prevent his growing any crops inside his fence back for nearly the width of the road.

To plant nut trees would be better than merely shade trees, though in the fall the fences would be badly damaged by the "nutters" climbing over them in getting the nuts, which would really be getting the farmer, but very few of which he would ever get. Forty years ago my father planted trees (maple and ash) along each side of his road. Those on the north side have had to be cut away because of the damage done to crops by their roots and shade.

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#### FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

#### VOTING CITIZEN.

Chicago, April 30.—[Friend of the People.]—If a male child is born in this country whose parents are of foreign birth and have not been naturalized, can he go to the polls to register when he reaches the age of 21? I contend that he is not a citizen and cannot register nor vote.

R. C. H.

#### FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

If you know any of these persons whose names and identifying information are given below kindly communicate with the home service section, American Red Cross, 58 East Washington street, Chicago.

Frank Bolan.

Lodig Gerard, who arrived in Chicago on March 5, en route from New York to Green Bay, Wis. Never reached his destination.

Mrs. Andrew (Ostavia) Holloway.

"Doctor Morrow," formerly in England; located part of the time at Liverpool, England.

Richard E. Grove, 61 Army corps, Head-quarters company, A. E. F.

William Bentinger, formerly of Minneapolis, Minn. Father very ill. Has not heard from soldier since his discharge.

Jack Miller, Automobile mechanic, former navy man.

Mrs. Albert (Ray) Cheshire.

Joseph Hunsford, former address 2844 Lowe avenue. Mother in Hungary worried about him.

Frank Joseph Clark, formerly sergeant 50th company, Group 5, M. T. D., Camp Hancock, Va. Missing since November, 1918.

Martin O'Malley.

Ben Sweeney.

Mrs. Emma Deane Chamberlin, wife of Benjamin Chamberlin.

Mrs. Virginia Ross, wife of William Napoleon Ross, formerly of 3443 Wabash avenue.

Mrs. Henry C. Hayes, formerly Elsie McGraw. Last address, 117 South California avenue.

Mrs. Kate Dwyer, mother of Mrs. Arthur Cogan, 4823 Prairie avenue.

#### TO SELL FOR CHARITIES.

Burlington, Ia., May 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A is doing furniture repair work at home. B refuses to pay for work done, claiming work not satisfactory. Can A sell the furniture for charges, and how soon?

M.

He has no technical right to sell without legal proceedings.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

#### CHANGING BENEFICIARY.

Oak Park, Ill., May 1.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A young woman held an insurance policy in a fraternal order with her mother named as beneficiary. The young woman married, but never changed the policy. She has a son 2 years old. In case of death can husband and son claim any share of the insurance by law? M. H. C.

Not unless the policy is changed or the by-laws make special provision for such contingency.

TRIBUTE LAW DEPARTMENT.

#### ASK FOR MORTGAGE.

Chicago, April 30.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I made an advance payment of \$150 on a piece of property, and was to pay the balance within sixty days, by April 25, as soon as I had sold a piece of land. The contract calls for return of money if I cannot close the deal within the sixty days.

M. D. H.

Spring Cleaning.

[Liberty Center (Ind.) Democrat.]

Mrs. Jane Merriman is improving her home by remodeling her house.

HAS any member of the congregation mastered the art of removing the pasteboard disk that tops the milk bottle? Our method is to impale it with a fork tines, but nine out of ten times the contents splatter.

The Basses.

The original newspaper reporter is with a south side publication, whose account of a Second ward wedding reads: "The scene, 3556 South State street, where the portals resembled that of the coronation gate at Westminster Abbey, were almost hidden from distant view by Pierce Arrows and other autos of the larger variety, groomed chauffeurs crowded the area way while pedestrians approaching the amphicarpous displayed the latest word and martletty touch of sartorial art in the array of the latest fashions, and the ladies resembling parisiennes of fashion first ascended the gateway to the nuptial entourage."

THE Corsican upstart died a century ago today, to become the god of self-made men.

HAVE you a marshal's baton in your knapsack? PAZ.



How the average woman sees her husband's study about this time of year.

### VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters to this department, writers should confine themselves to 300 or 350 words. Unless they give their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscripts will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

#### MORE EARN OPPOSITION TO THE TREE MEMORIAL.

Cazenovia, Ill., April 26.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—From a number of standpoints, especially that of the adjoining farmers and landowners, I think your plan of planting trees and putting plates upon them as monuments to those who suffered death and wounds "somewhere in France" is a very objectionable. Nothing is worse for a good objection than to plant a tree in a place where it will not grow, and nothing will serve better to keep a road in a moist condition than the shade of large trees. It is suggested to plant maples, larches, or similar varieties, are planted every spring their seeds will be carried to considerable distances and spring up along fences, where the farmer must be continually digging them up with no assistance from you who so enthusiastically set them out.

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JAMES E. BOYS.

#### BUT WHAT WOULD BECOME OF VOX POP?

Mason City, Ia., April 26.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—A great deal of our great unrest is traceable to the action of the "ignorant intellectuals" who are absorbed and accepted as gospel the self-styled "downside" of the world. I would suggest that the Tribune, when it receives letters, such as the published April 27 over the signature of Prof. A. C. Rexall of Danville, Ill., instead of printing them and passing them to the minds of the narrow-minded, refer to some one who can deal with the subject intelligently. Thus you also the writer of the article from making money of himself in the Tribune, who know better.

A. WALKER.

#### FOR A CHECK ON "EXPERTS."

Chicago, May 2.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—At a meeting held Thursday, April 28, the Crawford Civic association has informed the stand you take in reference to stopping the payment of sums to experts and only hope you will do the good work only.

J. P. MANN.

#### DEADLY WEAPON.

Chicago, May 2.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—An editorial in the Tribune, April 28, in favor of prohibiting the manufacture of automatic weapons, is most timely. I have been hoping against hope that influential publication would stir movement. Something of this kind imperatively demanded. A plea is being made, a most timely. I am sure the sale of automatic weapons is a low man. It is true that the law is the use of such weapon, under circumstances, but this idea depresses into a belief that a person has a right to judge as to when such circumstances arise, and this idea is often strayed such lengths as to revert to savagery.

THOMAS J. BROWN.



## KESSINGER RENT COMMISSION BILL NEARS ROLL CALL

Test on Other Measures May Delay Passage.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—(Special.)—The Kessinger rent commission bill received its final amendments and tomorrow will stand on third reading, possibly for the final roll call. Final passage may be delayed, however, pending test on the bills already in effect.

One of the amendments exempts hotels and lodging houses or buildings that may be used as hotels, whether they serve or do not serve meals.

Other Exemptions Provided.

Another exempts all buildings now under construction. Another demand by downstate senators provides that the proposed law shall not be operative in cities or villages that have not specially created rent commissions through the terms of the measure.

Enough changes seem to have been put into the bill to warrant Senator Kessinger's prediction that the bill can command the necessary twenty-six yeas for Senate passage.

Senator Essington of La Salle county introduced the bill against combinations in restraint of trade or commerce prepared by the Dailey committee.

All Monopolies Penalized.

The bill provides that "every contract, agreement or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce within the state of Illinois is hereby declared illegal." Violation is made a misdemeanor, with a punishment upon conviction of a fine of \$5,000.

Discrimination in the price of commodities sold for use, consumption, or resale is prohibited. Rebates in any form are forbidden. It is prohibited to discriminate or exchange price lists or any information as to cost of production, looking to an agreement on prices.

Gen. Sir Sam Hughes Is Dying, Physicians Believe

OTTAWA, Ont., May 4.—Physicians late today virtually abandoned hope for saving the life of Maj. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, 68, former Canadian minister of militia and defense, who has been suffering from a second attack of pericarditis. The first attack was about a year and a half ago. He later visited Great Britain, returning in January.

Sunday a blood transfusion operation was performed. A relapse occurred this afternoon and his death is expected momentarily. Maj. Gen. Hughes, his son, reached Ottawa Sunday from England.

GET CASH; NO FREE RIDES.

Safe blowers who stole two packages of worthless tickets from the east side station of the New York Central railroad at 110th street and Avenue F yesterday morning are out of luck as far as free rides are concerned. Officials of the road say. None of the tickets were stamped. However, the men did get \$100 in cash.

READY WEAPONS.

May 2.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—In favor of prohibiting the manufacture of automatic weapons, I have been most timely. I have been hoping against hope that some publication would start this movement. Something of this kind is badly needed. A pistol is a weapon, and its manufacture and sale should be controlled. It is true that the law allows sale of such weapons, under certain conditions, but this idea degenerates into a license system. A person has a right to own a gun when such circumstances as this idea is often stretched to its limit as to revert to savagery.

THOR J. BENSON.

NEAR HE'S SEEKING A NEW TRIAL.

April 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—After a long and expensive trial, a jury last month found that a man named He had violated the prohibition law. He did not get the time, but promised to do so. I have looked in your paper for this sentence, but I cannot find it. Is it possible that Mr. He is still at liberty? And if so, the fact is an indictment against the law?

J. M. SKINNER.

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N D

CZESTOGOWA

INITZ

TARNOWITZ

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allied force sent into Upper Silesia.

Police have failed to hold the border districts facing the frontier, but have secured the towns of Beuthen, Pless, Rybnik, and many points. French troops are moving the upper hand late yesterday.

As a result of the disorders, a large number of persons were killed and many wounded.

declared yesterday by the French commission in the region of Beuthen, Rybnik, Pless, and Tarnowitz.

## GUESS!

Is Miss Rose Duffy the New Wife of James A. Hool, the Realtor, Whose Ex-Wife Divorced Him After Finding Alien Hairpins in Their Home.



MISS ROSE DUFFY.  
(Bloom Photo.)

## METHODISTS WILL START \$3,500,000 CHURCH SOON

George W. Dixon, president of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, informed the administration committee on conservation and advance of the church at large yesterday that the new First church, to cost \$3,500,000, will be started this year. It will be erected at Clark and Washington streets, a site valued at \$3,000,000.

The plans for the new First church are in the hands of the trustees, most of them business men, who are determined to make the new building the pride of Methodism and Chicago. Mr. Dixon said. "The building is to be sixteen stories high and work on it will be started just as soon as conditions in the building trade permit."

The new building will be devoted to every branch of church activity under the direction of the resident Methodist bishop of Chicago area, the Rev. Thomas Nicholson, and the pastor, the Rev. John Thompson, superintendent of the Methodist City Mission society.

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## QUESTION: HAS REALTOR HOOL TAKEN NEW WIFE?

Whether or not James A. Hool, wealthy real estate dealer, is still single, remains an unanswered interrogation.

Only last Monday he was divorced by Mrs. Louise Hool, who mentioned in her petition such items as auburn colored hair nets, silk night gowns, and other feminine articles which did not belong to her. Then yesterday the matrimonial rumor began circulating among Mr. Hool's friends.

The real estate man himself was out of town, but was expected home this afternoon. His former wife, appealed to for information, merely referred the inquirer to her attorney, Clayton W. Mogg. The latter, she added, had secured an alimony settlement of \$34,000 and was competent to speak for her.

"Why, yes," Mr. Mogg said, "I have heard from a number of sources that Mr. Hool was to be married again today or tomorrow. I understood the wedding was to be celebrated in Indianapolis."

Miss Rose Duffy, a former switchboard operator in the Hool offices in the State-Lake building, was sought. It was thought she might be able to clarify the matter somewhat. She could not be located, however, as it was said she had left town and would not return until this afternoon.

The divorce papers of the former Mrs. Hool mentioned "Jennie Roe" as the co-respondent. Asked if "Jennie" was the woman whom Mr. Hool was scheduled to marry, Mr. Mogg merely smiled and remarked that the interviewer would have to draw his own conclusions.

## NEW RENT LAWS AID SETTLEMENT OF TENANT ROWS

244 More Eviction Suits Are Filed.

The passage of the six months' eviction and ejectment bills at Springfield has automatically brought about the settlement of a number of rent disputes, officials of the Chicago Tenants' Protective league announced yesterday.

An appeal was made to tenants to settle, if possible, by fair compromise with their landlords and avoid resorting to the courts.

244 More Suits Filed.

Two hundred and forty-four more eviction suits were filed in the Municipal court yesterday. This brings the total to 1,319 since Monday. The rush in the courts will begin on Saturday and Monday when the five-day limit for defendants' answers will expire, it was stated.

A merry row developed during the day at 5242 Indiana avenue, where Mrs. Leo Blount, 4214 Indiana avenue, rented an apartment from Hoffman & Becker, real estate agents, for \$105 a month. The present tenant is "sitting tight." Mrs. Blount demanded possession or the return of her deposit of a month's rent. The agents refused to give her the money.

Share Flat with Negroes.

Mrs. Blount was then forced to return to her former flat, which in the meantime, she said, had been rented to a Negro family. Mrs. Blount is sharing the apartment with the colored tenants. The owner of the building involved is said to be Dr. Rosie Elise, 5238 Indiana avenue.

## TEARS BOTH EARS OFF WIFE TO END VISITS OF RIVAL

Muskegon, Mich., May 4.—(Special.)—"I got tired of finding her with Joe Romonhoff. That's why I did it."

With these words, Frank Miller of Muskegon Heights today walked into the police station here and surrendered. He is held under a charge of mayhem.

Mrs. Frank Miller, his wife, is under a doctor's care, with both her ears gone. Miller stopped her in the street here today, and before bystanders could interfere, grasped her by the ears, and with his bare hands twisted both of them off.

Mrs. Miller's piercing screams immediately attracted a crowd, through which her husband fought his way. He escaped and fled to the county jail.

A physician, meanwhile, was attempting to staunch the flow of blood from Mrs. Miller's head. She was hurried to the Hackley hospital, in a serious condition from shock and weakness.

Investigation showed that the right ear had been torn off close to her head, while the left ear was half missing. Her four small children were crying about the bleeding woman when she was picked up.

Miller, a few months ago, shot Joe Romonhoff four times. He had found him in his home on several occasions and had warned him that he would kill him the next time he came there. He was acquitted after Romonhoff recovered.

It is difficult to find one room which has such a diversified collection of smart wedding gifts as are in

The Tobey Gift Shop

Wabash Ave. and Washington St.

Sheffield Candle Sticks, a pair, \$22. Brittany Jug, \$3.25. Italian Vase, \$7. Venetian Glass Candle Sticks, \$28 a pair. Decorated Tin Tray, \$7.50. Brittany Bowl, \$2.50.

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## MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



## From the Philippines to Our Undergarment Sections

Filipina Girls and a Native Hut Here to Illustrate Philippine Embroidery Industry

THESE girls are expert needle-women from our own organization in the Philippines. With them is one of our own designers. In their native costume, seen with the background of a Philippine nipa house, which typifies their native dwellings, they give you a delightful little glimpse of this great embroidery industry, which is carried on for the most part 'neath open skies, in the sunshine of southern islands, many thousands of miles away.



## BONITA Hand-embroidered Undergarments

Designed, Patterned, and Produced Exclusively by Us

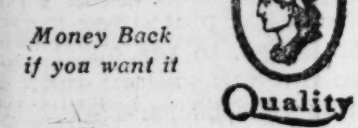
Every bit of the materials of which the dainty, fine Undergarments are made is sent by us to the Philippines, and, though they are the finest of nainsooks and longcloths, they have the durability which makes them practical. The embroidery is exquisitely fine, done by women with whom the art of delicate needlework is an inheritance from the days when Spanish, Belgian, and French missionaries taught it to their ancestors.

The number of designs is almost unending, while the great variety of stitches gives the embroidery special interest and beauty. As different provinces specialize in different stitches, one garment may pass through many hands before it is ready to be made up, carefully laundered, bleached in the sun, and shipped direct to us.

MODERATELY PRICED FOR SUCH SUPERIOR QUALITY

Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and up  
Petticoats, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$6.95

UNDERGARMENT SECTIONS - FIFTH FLOOR



A SUIT is either satisfactory or it is not. An unsatisfactory suit is dear at any price. We guarantee every suit we sell because we know the quality of all-wool and workmanship that goes into it. \$40 and \$45 buys service as well as style and quality at

Foreman's  
Washington St., at 63-67 West  
Between Dearborn and Clark

**GUS FRANK**  
2nd Floor  
12 West Washington St.  
**Moving Delayed!**  
**Our Sale Continues!**



Piquefine	Fringed Canton Crepe	Veldyne
NOTE THESE AMAZING REDUCTIONS		
SUITS	WRAPS	DRESSES
Were Now	Were Now	Were Now
\$45.00 ..... \$25.00	\$55.00 ..... \$39.75	\$35.00 ..... \$10.00
\$9.50 ..... 39.50	\$9.50 ..... 47.50	45.00 ..... 15.00
75.00 ..... 45.00	69.50 ..... 55.00	55.00 ..... 25.00
87.50 ..... 59.50	79.50 ..... 59.50	65.00 ..... 35.00
95.00 ..... 65.00	87.50 ..... 67.50	75.00 ..... 45.00
125.00 ..... 87.50	115.00 ..... 79.50	87.50 ..... 57.50

OUR NEW HOME will be 14 S. WABASH  
Watch for Announcement of Opening



**McClurg's**  
**Stenographic Helps**  
BIG BUSINESS demands much of the stenographer—and efficiency permits nothing short of completeness in stenographic supplies.  
The stenographer who is striving to measure up to her full responsibilities—constantly alert to the many time-saving devices which render the modern office more complete. Thus she effects a saving of time and gains a point in efficiency.  
SPECIAL TODAY  
STENOGRAPHERS' NOTE BOOKS  
80 Leaf, Ink Paper  
Straight line \$1.50 per doz. Center line \$2 per doz.  
McClurg's, convenient to every office building in the Loop, maintains a well-equipped office supply department second to none in the great central west. Here will be found every article manufactured under the head of office supplies.  
Immediate attention given to messenger and telephone orders

**McClurg's**  
**On Wabash**  
Between Adams and Jackson

**How will you get Hot Water this Summer?**  
**THE LOVEKIN**  
Automatic Gas Water Heater  
Are you going to tolerate the "coal-fire" or "tank-heater" way with all the bother and attention required—or will you enjoy a luxurious abundance of hot water with a Lovekin Storage Type Gas Water Heater?  
Automatic—Lights Itself—Economical  
Write for Booklet Get the Facts  
THE LOVEKIN Water Heater Co.  
Space 6109—Phone Wabash 2020  
New Building Materials Exhibit, Leiter Bldg., 15 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.

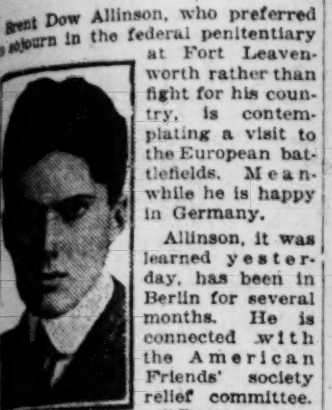






## ALLINSON, 'OVER THERE' AT LAST, HAILED MARTYR

'Is Happy Among Many Friends' in Germany.



Brent Dow Allinson, who preferred to die in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth rather than fight for his country, is contemplating a visit to the European battlefields. Meanwhile he is happy in Germany.

Allinson, it was learned yesterday, has been in Berlin for several months. He is connected with the American Friends' society relief committee.

"Brent writes that he is very happy after his harrowing experiences in America, where he was persecuted because of his personal convictions," said a feminine member of the Allinson household in the little bungalow on the outskirts of Highland Park. "It was there that the wealthy young man, who had been secluded himself following his release from the penitentiary last summer."

"He says he is delighted to find so many friends in Germany," she went on. "He found that a great many people there had been watching his case with sympathetic interest, and several still write him from this country congratulating him on his successful stand against the United States government. He is going to stay abroad for a long, long time and devote himself to relief work among the poor Germans. Soon he will tour the battlefields."

The speaker, an elderly woman, told the Tribune reporter that in time Allinson will be regarded as a martyr by his countrymen.

### Williams' 3 Sons Called Peon Plotters in Indictment

Macon, Ga., May 4.—[Special.]—Indictments charging peonage and conspiracy to commit peonage were returned against John S. Williams and his sons, Marvin, Hulton, and Leroy, of Jasper county, by the federal grand jury late today. The jury returned no bills in three other cases. John S. Williams was recently convicted of murder in connection with peonage cases and sentenced to life imprisonment in Newton county.

The three sons are expected to be tried in July, if they are apprehended, as long as John S. Williams is under a life imprisonment sentence, officials assumed, he will not be tried on the peonage and conspiracy charges.

### Women, Coroner's Jurors, Find Woman Killed Self

Pana, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ervine Strohl, 27, committed suicide at her home near Clarksburg, Shelby county, by swallowing poison. She left a note to her husband asking his forgiveness, but assigning no reason. Her husband and one son survive. A coroner's jury of women returned a verdict of suicide.

### Divorced, Wants None of Her Ex-Husband's Money

Stout City, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sue Steenson, 23, was granted a divorce in district court today. The court was about to allow her \$5,000 alimony when she informed the court "I don't want any of his money, as long as I am able to take care of myself."

## DEATH RIDDLE

Motor Ride of Former Actress and Boyhood Friend Ends in Mysterious Slaying.



Mrs. Marie Leonard Bailey.

## BILL REGULATING MEAT INDUSTRY IS GIVEN BOOST

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—Legislation to regulate the meat packing industry took another important step forward today when the senate agriculture subcommittee made a report favoring prompt passage of the Kenyon-Kendrick bill, with some modifications.

The entire membership of the agriculture committee probably will meet in a day or two and report the bill to the senate.

"Packer legislation will be passed at this session; that is a dead certainty," said Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The most important change made by the subcommittee was the elimination of the provision creating a federal live stock commission to regulate the packing industry. As the bill stands now, the regulatory powers would be vested in the secretary of agriculture.

The "big five" packers have thus far shown little interest in the hearings. It is understood that they do not expect to make any extended argument against it, preferring to stand on their previous statements before the senate committee.

## KEWANEE

### Air Receivers

Are built to comply with the ordinances of Chicago, likewise the ordinances of all other cities and states.

### KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

328 W. Washington Street  
Phone Franklin 4189

## AID OFFERED GIRL HELD FOR KILLING SUITOR IN AUTO

Chicago friends of Mrs. Marie Leonard Bailey, held in Los Angeles, Cal., on a charge of murder, are planning to go to her defense. Mrs. Bailey, now only 21 years old, was formerly an actress. She played in a number of stock companies and actors and actresses with whom she worked are interesting themselves in her behalf.

On the night of Dec. 21, 1920, ranchers living in the foothills outside of Pasadena, Cal., were aroused by a woman's screams. At a lonely spot in the road they found a woman crying hysterically over the body of a man. In the woman's hand was a smoking revolver.

### Taunted, She Shot Him.

"O, I told him I would kill myself," the woman sobbed. "He laughed and taunted, and dared me to fire. I became angry, pressed the revolver to his side and pulled the trigger. O, help me save him, help me save him."

The woman was Mrs. Bailey. She had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Leonard of Pasadena. The man was Clarence Hogan, a boyhood friend of Mrs. Bailey, who had taken her for an automobile ride in the country.

### Hoped to Marry Hogan.

"I had intended to divorce my husband and marry Hogan," she told detectives. "Hogan wasn't the man he should have been, and I was trying to change him. I was discouraged and hid the revolver when we went riding, intending, before we returned to my own life."

Mrs. Bailey's husband, Edwin Bailey, connected with the motion picture industry in Canada, is said to be standing by her.

Clarence Hogan's family had been led by him to believe he had already married Mrs. Bailey; and that at the time of the tragedy they were on their honeymoon.

## DALTON JURORS EXPLAIN BELIEF IN 'BOND DRUNK'

Tell Why the \$772,000 Thief Escaped Prison

Twelve jurors, after deliberating for twenty-two hours yesterday reported to Judge McDonald that they were unable to agree as to the guilt of William Dalton, 16 year old boy, who admitted on trial that he had taken \$772,000 in Liberty bonds from the Northern Trust company. They were discharged.

The jurors divided seven for conviction and five for acquittal. Of the five who voted Dalton innocent four were former soldiers. The seven who voted for conviction were of mature years.

A canvass of the jurors disclosed that all agreed he took the bonds. The split came on the question of whether his action was premeditated and criminal.

### "Bond Drunk," says Juror.

"Young Dalton was bond 'drunk,'" said John Dorbecker, 1229 Otto street, a former soldier. "He was innocent of doing wrong."

"He was bond intoxicated, all right," said Leonard Wheeler of 1237 Draper street. "But that was because he thought too much of the temptation to steal. I voted not guilty twice, then changed to guilty."

Henry J. Jasmer of 2816 North Hamilton avenue has a son at Northwestern university. He was elected foreman of the jury and voted for guilty from the beginning.

"It would have a bad effect if boys are allowed to escape punishment by pleading that the temptation was too great," he explained.

### Talk Wins Juror.

Thomas Jordan, 3243 Archer avenue, is 22 years of age. He voted for not guilty.

"Not one of us were willing to have him go to prison," said Juror Harry Richards, 55 Garfield avenue. "We wanted to find him guilty and recommend probation but we could not be sure that our recommendations would be accepted."

## EXODUS TO "MAIN STREET" OF WAR LIZARDS STARTS

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—Many war workers from a score of Gopher Prairies and other "main street" towns, who rushed to Washington to aid the government in the great crisis and have managed to hold their jobs in the big city ever since must soon be figuring on buying tickets back home or striking out for other big time towns.

This was made apparent today when Secretary Weeks announced that 3,500 war department clerks would be dropped between now and July 1.

"The war department civil employment list in Washington now totals about 10,000," he said. "We will cut it to 6,500 by July 1. The peak of the employment load during the war was 28,000. Since the armistice many found employment in other bureaus. But it now seems certain that the government departments will be unable to take care of many who are discharged by others."

## BUSINESS MAN SHOOT'S FRIEND, ENDS OWN LIFE

Nashville, Tenn., May 4.—[Appar.]—Without cause James Grundy, prominent local business man and agent for Chatterfield & Woods company of Cincinnati, shot and seriously, probably fatally, wounded J. H. Reeves, former head of a local wholesale grocery concern, in the hallway of the Hermitage club here shortly before noon today and then killed himself. Mr. Reeves was taken to the Protestant hospital, where attendant physicians held hopes for his recovery, although he was shot twice through the lung.

According to Lee Douglas, U. S. district attorney here, who was at the Hermitage club when Mr. Reeves' wounds were being examined, the wounded man's only statement after being shot was: "I have no idea what shooting was about he just started shooting at me."

APRIL JUDGMENTS \$811,519.38. The amount taken on judgments in the Municipal court in April was \$811,519.38, \$2,000 less than the amount taken on judgments during the first year after the Municipal court had opened.



Mother's Day  
May 8th

**Anniversaries**  
We all have anniversaries—and they don't necessarily have to be wedding anniversaries, either. There have been cases known where anniversaries have been entirely forgotten—at least you may think they have. But deep down in some one's heart was a recollection—and a hope that there would at least be some little token of remembrance.

Keep that next anniversary in mind, and make a mental note to celebrate it with a box of

**Martina Washington Candies**  
Chocolates,  
Bon Bons,  
Caramels,  
112 Adams St.  
118 W. Jackson Blvd.  
11 W. Washington St.

**70c lb.**

Stop in any time and have a sample.  
"Our treat and you are welcome."

## Revell & Co.

Oriental Rug Importers

## Readjustment Sale Oriental Mossoul Rugs

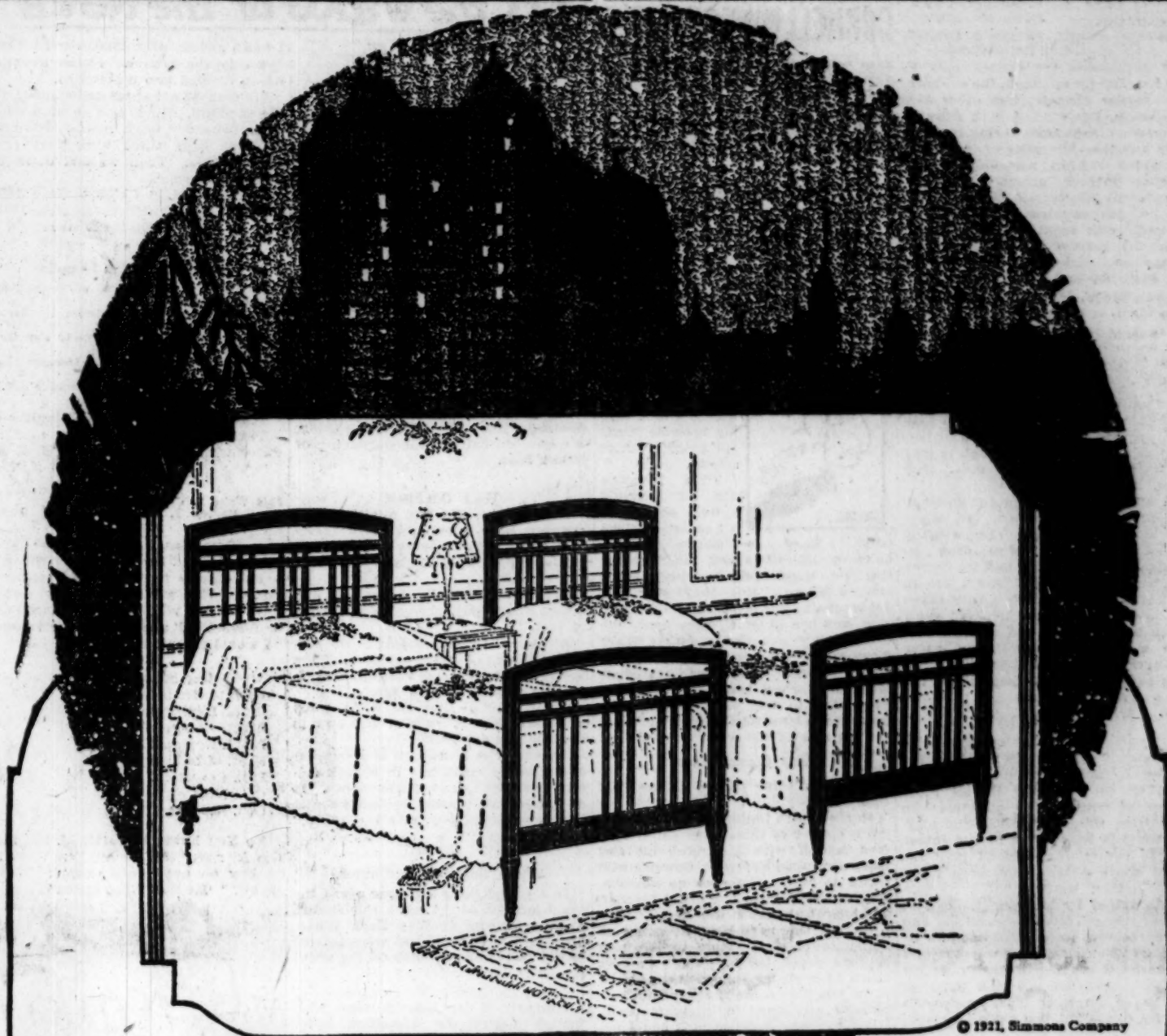
A new importation just received—three hundred rugs. The entire collection we have placed on sale. Three special lots:

**38.50 42.50 47.50**



Sizes range from 3.6 to 4.6 wide and from 5 to 7 feet long. Quaint, soft silky effects.

Wabash Ave. **Alexander H. Revell & Co.** Adams St.



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The "LEXINGTON"  
Design 1817—In Twin Pair

## After the Day's Work and Worries ~ Deep, Sound Sleep

"CUTTING down on sleep" might not be so bad if a man could be sure of getting good, sound sleep when he does get to bed.

The work or worries that kept him up, make it all the more imperative that his bed shall invite every nerve and muscle to relax into deep, natural sleep.

That means a *Simmons Bed*—firm, steady, noiseless, Built for Sleep—free from the squeak and jar of the old-style metal and wooden beds.

When you get your Simmons Beds, get *Twin Beds* for every room in the house occupied by two persons. One sleeper does not disturb the other or communicate colds or other infections.

The "LEXINGTON" is one of the many exquisite *Period Designs* exclusive with Simmons Beds. Your choice of satiny Ivory White, beautiful Decorative Colors and Hardwood effects. Note the *Square Steel Tubing*, an exclusive Simmons specialty—and the Simmons *Pressed Steel Corner Locks*: firm, four-square, noiseless.

### ASK YOUR DEALER

for  
SIMMONS  
Metal Beds  
Cribs  
Day Beds  
and

*Simmons Springs*  
in every way worthy  
to go with Simmons  
Beds

### FREE BOOKLETS ON SLEEP!

Write us for "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep," and "Yours for a Perfect Night's Rest."

### SIMMONS COMPANY

NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL  
(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

# SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep

# W. L. DOUGLAS

Retail Price **\$8.00 SHOES** Quality of Material and Workmanship Maintained

Special Shoes **\$10.00** Stylish and Durable Shoes **\$6.00**  
Hand Workmanship

### FOR MEN AND WOMEN

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. THEY HAVE A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION FOR BEING THE BEST SHOES THAT CAN BE PRODUCED FOR THE PRICE

They are sold in 107 W. L. Douglas stores, located in the principal cities. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. They are sold direct from the factory to you at only one profit; all middlemen's and manufacturing profits are eliminated, which guarantees the wearer shoes at the lowest possible cost.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the sole of all shoes before they leave the factory, which is your protection against unreasonable profits. The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best and finest leathers that money can buy. They combine quality, style, workmanship and wearing qualities equal to other makes selling at higher prices.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas great factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers and other materials used and how carefully the shoes are made, you would then realize why W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely the best shoe values for the money in this country. They are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. The prices are the same everywhere; they cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York.

W. L. Douglas shoes are all made by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

**CAUTION:** Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole. Be careful to see that it has not been changed or mutilated. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Park St., Brockton, Mass.

### W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:

135 WEST MADISON STREET (La Salle Street) \*608 WEST NORTH AVENUE  
\*6302 SOUTH HALSTED STREET \*1265 MILWAUKEE AVENUE  
\*3303 WEST ROOSEVELT ROAD

Stores marked with a \* carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women

**OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS**



WOMEN



FOR MEN

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polish—  
reserves  
of pros-  
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Sure Relief

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leather shoes  
for Men and Women, are  
made by Leo's Inc. at 114  
and W. Madison Street,  
Brockton, Mass., corner Dear-  
born parts of the city by  
orders.



## STIEHM IN FAVOR OF SUMMER BALL; URGES HONESTY

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.  
Bloomington, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—"I am in favor of college men playing baseball for money in the summer under certain restrictions."

Stiehm, athletic director at Indiana University, regarding the advisability of open permission for college men to play baseball for money in the summer. The Hoosier director, like other athletic heads, has studied both sides of the question, especially during the time he was at the University of Nebraska. Director Stiehm asserted he had known of several flagrant violations of the present amateur conference rule and he also asserted such cases undoubtedly still exist. As for his own team, the Hoosier athletic head said the men had signed up with the understanding they had never played baseball for money, but he has only their word for it.

Should Permit Play for Coin.  
"I can see no good reason why our students should not be permitted to play baseball for money during the vacation period," Director Stiehm said. "While we have not been blessed with star players, we have had some performers who were good enough to play on some town teams or other paid lines."

"I appreciate the strong arguments against summer baseball, but when both sides of the question are weighed I think those in favor of granting permission for men to play ball for money will win out. When I say I am in favor of summer baseball I have taken into consideration the 'mucker' angle which may creep in and also the fact that some institutions might carry a player on a remunerative basis to play basketball or football under the guise of a baseball man."

Time to Stop Lying.  
"For these and other reasons, I believe any restricted rule made by the conference faculty committee should be lived up to the letter by all those connected with college athletics. In permitting summer baseball the players will not have to lie in the future and in return they should play the game above board with those interested in their welfare."

"As stated by Director Kellogg of Purdue, we are facing a condition and not a theory. Rules always must be changed when conditions warrant and I believe the summer baseball question should be given consideration by those who make our rules. The conference faculty committee has always handled problems of even greater importance than summer baseball to the satisfaction of practical men. I believe the 'Big Ten' and it is only reasonable to believe this baseball problem will be handled judiciously."

Levis Wants Change.  
George Levis, the former Wisconsin athlete who is coaching baseball at Indiana, is even stronger for summer baseball than the athletic director. Coach Levis is having a deal of success with his basketball and baseball teams and under his able tutelage the Hoosiers should be heard from in these two lines of college athletic endeavor. "Ever since I can remember, summer baseball has been agitated," Coach Levis said. "Regardless of the amateur rule, the men have played on paid teams and when it came time to sign up for their college teams they simply lied when asked if they ever played the game for money. Technically, I do not believe there is an amateur player in the country. The conference rule which will permit the playing of summer baseball by college players, but it should be made imperative the men live up to such a ruling."

Stagg's Views Awakened.  
While Director A. A. Stagg of Chicago, who always has opposed summer baseball, has not given out an interview, it is known he has not changed his ideas. The Midway mentor is preparing his views on the question which will be printed in due time. Allowing for the fact that Director Stagg is opposed to summer baseball, there are only two other athletic heads in the conference with him. Tom Jones of Wisconsin and L. W. St. John of Ohio State are against the playing of the game in summer for money, while six directors favor open permission to play. These athletic heads are George Huff of Illinois, Nelson Kellogg of Purdue, Howard Jones of Iowa, Phil Bartelme of Michigan, Dana Evans of Northwestern and E. O. Stiehm of Indiana.

## EVANS SAILS FOR ENGLAND; LOOKS TO HARD TOURNEY

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—The last detachment of the American expeditionary golf forces departed today when Chick Evans and his pet bag of clubs sailed on the Adriatic. The national champion was accompanied by his father and mother.

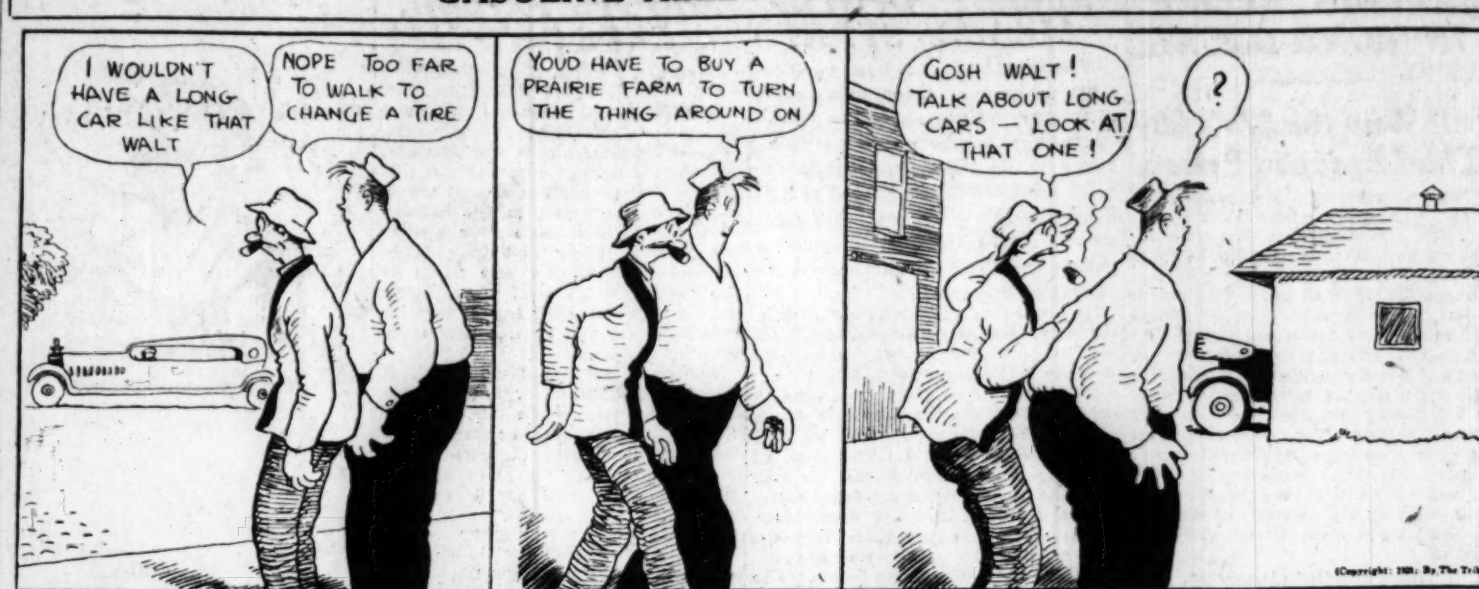
Evans is not overconfident of success in the British amateur championship. He has made two unsuccessful pilgrimages abroad and well knows that all obstacles are not on the golf links.

On his arrival in Liverpool Evans will meet Capt. Bill Fownes and Jones, Outmet, Platt, Hunter, Wright, and Guilford, who sailed on the Caronia last Saturday for the Hoylake battle front.

## COLLEGE BASEBALL

Harvard, 4; New Hampshire, 0.  
Columbia, 4; Cornell, 3.  
Lombard, 2; Knox, 1.  
Purdue, 3; North Carolina, 6.  
Lake, 5; Catholic University, 1.  
Campbell, 0; Hamilton, 7.  
West Point, 6; West Virginia, 5.  
Iowa, 4; Cornell, 1.  
West Point, 6; West Virginia, 5.  
Wisconsin, 15; Ripon, 0.  
Kansas, 6; Missouri, 3.  
Michigan, 8; Western State Normal, 0.  
Lamar, 0; Albion, 3.  
Lombard, 2; Knox, 1.

## GASOLINE ALLEY—THE WHEELBASES ARE GROWING



## CORNELL NINE EXAMPLE OF TALENT WASTED BY NO HEADWORK ON FIELD

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.  
Ithaca, N. Y., May 4.—[Special.]—It is quite possible for a strong and capable college baseball team to ruin itself with an abundance of blunders.

That was what the strong and capable Cornell University team did today against Columbia. Playing 4 to 3, simply because it did so many things wrong.

The Ithacans can hit probably better than the average college outfit. They are active fielders. They have a lot of speed, and harbor two or three players that stand out as stars. But they play awful baseball, or at least did on this occasion, and are likely to have many another sorry experience unless they learn some of the inside things of the game—things that are done even on a lot of high school teams. It was quite surprising to find such glaring mistakes made by a school rated as one of the big ones of the east.

## Why Cornell Lost.

Here are some of the things that took place.  
In the fourth inning, when Columbia got a cluster of three runs, Capt. Tedford led off with a scratch hit and made second on Shortstop Cowen's wild throw to first. That was no mistake, for Cowen had a chance to get his man and took it, though it was tough.

But on the next play Freeman of Columbia poked a single to left and Tedford raced home. There wasn't much of a chance to nail him at the plate, but Kraw made the peg from left. No one attempted to intercept it, although it was easily seen it could not get the man, and Freeman scooted to second on the throw when he should have been held at first.  
Clark then walked and Columbia had runners on first and second with a one out. The score at that time was 2 to 0 in Columbia's favor, and it was quite apparent Watt would bunt.

## No Defense for Bunt.

Cornell had no kind of defense for a bunt, not only on that occasion but all through the game. Of course the Cornell first baseman should have come in prepared to handle a bunt in his territory.

The second baseman should have been prepared to cover first. The shortstop stayed back in his regular position, where he could do absolutely no good whatever on a bunted ball. Well, the Columbia man bunted and beat it for a base hit because no one could handle it.

Not only in their defensive playing, but in their attack, the Cornell fellows blundered. They have a star hitter in First Baseman Davies, one of the strongest clouters I have seen this spring. But he loves too well to swing the bat. In the sixth, when the call three and nothing and one on, he took a tremendous wallop at a high one and missed, then took another wallop at another bad ball and the call was three and two, when he should have been on base. It doesn't matter that he poked the next one safely for a hit; he had been wrong.

## Let Bunt Roll Fair.

Among the other mistakes that stood out was one in the seventh inning, when Brophy of Columbia batted a bunt down along the first base line. It hit fair, then rolled foul only about six inches from the line.

Davies and Pitcher Rollo ran over, but both let the ball roll, apparently to see just what it would do. It bumped its way back into fair ground and Brophy had a base hit.

## JAPANESE NINE TO ARRIVE TODAY

The University of Waseda baseball team, which has come to the United States for the longest tour any Japanese nine has ever attempted, will arrive in Chicago today, Coach Merrill of the University of Chicago team announced yesterday.

The Waseda team will open its American series with Chicago next Tuesday. Prof. Abe, known as the father of baseball in Japan, is at the head of the party.

H. B. Henningshoff, formerly of Chicago, is acting as business manager of the team. He attended the University of Chicago divinity school and is a professor at Waseda.

## Hyde Park High Enters Team in Millikin Meet

Decatur, Ill., May 4.—Hyde Park High school of Chicago and Joliet are the latest entries for the first Millikin Intercollegiate track and field meet to be held here Saturday, May 14, bringing the total number of schools up to forty-five.

## In the Wake of the News

TOO IN-TRICK-IT.  
This Kelly's butting in on Ruth leaves home run fans unsmiling; The auditing of Babe, forsooth, Alone was tough compiling.

Statistics on his slicked swing, Made bookkeepers of us gentry; And now look at the goddurned thing: We've got a double entry.

Stuffy McInnis of the Red Sox, we lamp, has devised a defense for Babe's clouting. The only defense, we think, is a base on balls or the purloining of Babe's bats.

Well Qualified.  
The two questions and answers here submitted were taken from examination papers for Directors of Municipal Playgrounds in this great city of ours.

Question—"Explain organized and unorganized play and give examples of each."  
Answer—"Organized play is the sufficient means of the development of the spirit sense, of comradeship, and is the kee note of the new age."

Question—"In first aid work, what is known as a tourniquet and how is it made and applied?"  
Answer—"A tourniquet is a solution of antiseptic chemicals in a dark colored bottle so as not to decompose. It is applied by means of cotton and bandages till the physician is reached."

Those South Side Chutes.  
In a recent issue a Helper asked the exact location of the south side chutes. From a chorus of Way Back When, we learn the chutes were located at 83d and Drexel avenue on the north side of the street.

Similarly, E. G. seeks more information about the Langham hotel, which he says was once called the Guardian house. He wants to know whether this was before or after the hotel was burned down by the fire of Jan. 11, 1904, and whether it was then owned by Ad. Walker and Mark.

Earlier Chicago.  
Dear Sir: In The Wake It was asked how many remember when there was a cemetery where Lincoln's statue now stands in Lincoln park. I do. When

Marin Plestina threw Louie Weber in Bout at Coliseum.  
Plestina threw Louie Weber in 4:30 with a croch hold and half moon in the athletic carnival at the Coliseum last night. John Elvy pinned George Mack in the semi-windup one match in 8:00 with a body scissors and wrist lock.

Do You Remember Way Back When:  
Mother saved the wood ashes and grease and soap in the big iron kettle in the back yard.—G. A. U., Peoria, Ill.

## BUCKEYES SEIZE FARCICAL CLASH AT MIDWAY, 20-5

Charles Chaplin and Mack Bennett, stars of Los Angeles team of the custard pie throwing league, were outdone on Stage field yesterday when Ohio State university defeated the University of Chicago team, 20 to 5.

The Buckeyes found Palmer for eleven runs in the second inning, driving out nine hits and being aided by some sloppy fielding by the comical Maroons. Chenick followed Palmer and had one bad inning, when Ohio scored six times.

A high wind swept over the field, making good fielding out of the question, but Ohio was fairly steady in the field, with Bliss a star.

The Buckeyes piled up eighteen hits, including four doubles, one triple, and two homers. Score:  
CHICAGO AB R H E CHICAGO AB R H E  
Dixon 1b 4 0 0 0 0  
Fedoras 2 5 0 0 3  
Cable 3 2 1 1 1  
Yardley 3 2 1 1 1  
Palmer 3 3 0 2 0  
Chenick 3 3 0 2 0  
Pierce 3 4 1 1 3  
Barnes 3 3 0 2 0  
Gubins 3 2 0 0 3

Ohio State AB R H E  
Bliss 1b 4 0 0 0 0  
Fedoras 2 5 0 0 3  
Cable 3 2 1 1 1  
Yardley 3 2 1 1 1  
Palmer 3 3 0 2 0  
Chenick 3 3 0 2 0  
Pierce 3 4 1 1 3  
Barnes 3 3 0 2 0  
Gubins 3 2 0 0 3

Two base hits—Bliss, Henderson, Hoffman. Three home runs—Henderson. Home runs—McNulty, Flah, Pierce. Struck out—Palmer 3, Chenick 4, Flah 1, Cotter 3.

Let Bunt Roll Fair.  
Among the other mistakes that stood out was one in the seventh inning, when Brophy of Columbia batted a bunt down along the first base line. It hit fair, then rolled foul only about six inches from the line.

Davies and Pitcher Rollo ran over, but both let the ball roll, apparently to see just what it would do. It bumped its way back into fair ground and Brophy had a base hit.

## PURDUE DRUBS PURPLE, 15 TO 2

Generosity of the Northwestern fielders, who tossed opening chances, turned Northwestern's sixth conference baseball game into its sixth defeat at Evanston yesterday, 15 to 2.

The game ended after seven innings of loose work on account of darkness. Northwestern used three pitchers, who performed willingly, but could not cope with the breaks against them. The three hurlers added to the loose work by a dozen passes.

Wagner held the Purple hitless until the seventh. He also hit a home run. Score:  
PURDUE AB R H E  
Wagner 1b 4 1 0 0 0  
White 2b 4 0 0 0 0  
Scribble 3b 4 0 0 0 0  
Fleming 3 2 1 0 0  
K.P. 3 2 1 0 0  
Strick 3 2 1 0 0  
Morgan 3 1 1 0 0  
Wagner 3 1 1 0 0

Hyde Park High school of Chicago and Joliet are the latest entries for the first Millikin Intercollegiate track and field meet to be held here Saturday, May 14, bringing the total number of schools up to forty-five.

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## HIGH SCHOOL GOLFERS TO DECIDE CITY TITLE AT 36 MEDAL HOLES

BY JOE DAVIS.  
Chicago high school golfers are fortunate in having two keen golf players to add them in promoting this year's championship.

That the minister bought mineral water with which to baptize children. E. T.

Bill's Hoping, Not Hoping.  
Today I passed the breweries where the river banks are sloping.  
The editor made me wonder if they're hoping or just hoping.  
"Twice dollar on a graveyard, but they're not on business links."  
And I'm sure "twice something stronger than one-half of one per cent."

When I Was a Kid, I Thought—  
That the minister bought mineral water with which to baptize children. E. T.

This Wake Is Conducted by—  
Harvey T. Woodcock. Help! Help!

As a Boy, I First Heard—  
The story of a boy who went into a jeweler's to have his hair repaired, and as he was passing out said, "Would you pronounce that turquoise or turquoise?" and the jeweler replied, "I would pronounce it glass."

Our Standing Army.  
Private Grounds.  
Sergeant at Arms.  
Lieutenant Governor.  
Captain of Industry.  
Major Operation.  
Colonel Nutt.  
General Nuisance.

Do You Know, helps H. M. N., that Greeks never can see a joke. Went in to buy an apple and asked, "How much?" He said "Ten cents." I said,

That apple is not worth 10 cents," to which he replied, "No no raise the apple." Then I offered, "No, you just raise the price," but it brought never a smile.

Do You Remember Way Back When:  
Mother saved the wood ashes and grease and soap in the big iron kettle in the back yard.—G. A. U., Peoria, Ill.

Marin Plestina threw Louie Weber in Bout at Coliseum.  
Plestina threw Louie Weber in 4:30 with a croch hold and half moon in the athletic carnival at the Coliseum last night. John Elvy pinned George Mack in the semi-windup one match in 8:00 with a body scissors and wrist lock.

Do You Remember Way Back When:  
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## "BIG TEN" STANDING

Illinois 1 0 1,000 Iowa 1 2 353  
Michigan 2 0 1,000 Chicago 1 3 350  
Wisconsin 4 1 300 Indiana 1 3 350  
Ohio 3 1 296 N. W. 0 6 500  
Purdue 2 2 500

## LOYOLA BLANKS QUIGLEY, 4 TO 0

With McGraw hurling in his best form, fanning nine and allowing only one hit, Loyola yesterday blanked Quigley, 4 to 0, at Loyola field.

Loyola scored three runs in the sixth inning on solid hits, Hartke making a double and Schlicks smacking a triple. Loyola afforded McGraw flawless support throughout the seven innings. Score:

LOYOLA AB R H E QUIGLEY AB R H E  
Coyne 3b 4 0 0 0  
Kitchell 1b 3 1 0 0  
Hinkle 2b 3 0 0 0  
Crawford 3 0 0 0  
Hartke 1b 3 1 1 0  
Schlicks 3b 3 1 1 0  
Metzger 1b 3 1 1 0  
Schlicks 3b 3 1 1 0  
Beggart 3 0 0 0  
Quigley 3 0 0 0

Two base hits—Hartke. Three home runs—Hartke. Struck out—McGraw 3, Welniewski 2. Hit on balls—McGraw 3; Welniewski 2.

## ST. PATRICK, 13; DE LA SALLE, 3

St. Patrick's Academy nine swamped De La Salle, 13 to 3, in a Catholic league game at Armour Square yesterday. Helber held De La Salle to three hits and fanned nine.

St. Patrick scored 101 runs and 13 hits in a practice game at Schurz. Score:  
St. Patrick AB R H E  
Helber 1b 4 0 0 0  
Batteries—Heiber and Murray; McGrath and Murphy.

## WHEATON, 11; CONCORDIA, 4

Wheaton college beat Concordia college, 11 to 4, in a practice game at Schurz. Score:  
Wheaton AB R H E  
Batteries—Wheaton and Schurz.

## CRANE 11; ELMHURST, 6

Crane college beat Elmhurst college, 11 to 6, in a practice game at Schurz. Score:  
Crane AB R H E  
Batteries—Crane and Elmhurst.

## SCHURZ, 5; LUTHER, 3

Schurz high school beat Luther Tech, 5 to 3, in a practice game at Schurz. Score:  
Schurz AB R H E  
Batteries—Schurz and Luther.

## MORGAN PARK, 9; AUSTIN, 7

Morgan Park military academy beat Austin high school, 9 to 7, in a practice game yesterday.

## Woods and Waters

QUESTIONS THEY ASK.  
WILMETTE, Ill.—To the Editor.  
—1. Is it possible for a picker to weigh thirty pounds?  
2. When is the muskie, pike, and small mouthed black bass season open in Wisconsin?  
3. Is there any advantage in using a yellow fly instead of red in early casting for muskies?

Answers.—1. Possible, but most improbable. The largest true picker on record weighed forty pounds. The pike, the fish known as "pickers" in these parts, sometimes attains thirty pounds.  
2. Pike and muskie, June 1; black bass, both varieties, July 1. Red is the best color muskie am of; yellow has never been considered especially taking with these fish. I know an expert muskier, however, who swears by a copper colored spin and a white fly.  
Chicago.—To the Editor.—Do any fishes give birth to their young?

Answer.—Some sharks, some cat fishes and surf fishes bring forth their young alive.

## SHOTS ON THE LINKS

VOLUME II, No. 1. Of the Calendar, the official publication of the La Grange Country club, conveys to the members the cheering news that the outlook treasury over to the successful.

A silver medal will be given to the boy making the lowest score at thirty-six holes. The rules of golf will govern all play, and the eligibility of students will be governed by the rules of the board of control.

Mr. Delaporte has received a request from some of the boys if the elementary schools to arrange a tournament for them.

While most of the high school boys will play on the public courses, Mr. Delaporte will be glad to hear from clubs willing to give the boys a chance to play over their courses, provided a member of the faculty accompanies them.

The Edgewater club will open all its departments on Saturday. Monday will be ladies' day through the season.

Chairman J. B. Davies of the sports and pastimes committee at Park Ridge announces that the regular course will be opened Saturday.

Idell will open its regular schedule with a special medal play handicap. Permanent greens will be used.

Work on the remodeling of the Chicago Golf club course will start tomorrow. All of the holes, with the exception of the first, seventh, and eighth, will be changed. Much of the vacant land in the middle of the course will be utilized in the construction.

## CHANCE IS SLIM FOR WESTERN NAG TO COP BIG DERBY

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—What chance has the west in the Derby?

Judging from the lack of a single strong favorite, following the decline from popularity of Leonardo II, after his defeat by Black Servant in the Blue Grass stakes last Saturday, the westerners are groping hopelessly.

There is much talk over a fast track. It is known Coyne is perfecting a track, and Black Servant has been undefeated this year, but he has never met but one field of really good Derby colts.

He had been lightly considered for Derby honors until he defeated Leonardo II, but his race does not seem to have turned the sentiment of the west toward him in any marked degree.

Whitney Pair Strong Choices.  
Derby horses were given rather light work today at Churchill Downs. In the majority of instances they will be set down tomorrow for their last keeping up prior to the big race. The track was still a bit heavy, being about three seconds slow.

Bradley Entry in Workout.  
E. R. Bradley's pair, Black Servant and Behave Yourself, worked a mile and a quarter in 2:13.6, the latter finishing a trifle ahead. Star Voter turned a half in 49.3.5. It was impressive work. Tryster and Broomspun worked a mile and a quarter together. Tryster finishing well in advance of his stable companion. Tryster's time was 2:12.5. Broomspun finished out in 2:13.4.5. Prudery went a mile in 1:47.4.5. In hand, Billy Barton went five furlongs in 1:07.1.5, ending. Bon Homme was a tired horse after working the mile and a quarter in 2:12.5.

Bankers Golf AT PINEHURST  
Pinehurst, N. C., May 4.—[Special.]—Nearly 100 members of the American Bankers' association took part in the qualifying round of their annual golf tournament today and were taken into camp by Samuel H. Hawley of Brookside, Conn. who won the qualifying medal with 42—49, but withdrew from further competition. Chicago contestants qualified as follows: Craig H. Hawley, second four; John R. Washburn, vice president Continental and Commercial National bank, third four; John F. Hayer, vice president First National bank, fourth four; William C. Bond, vice president Central Trust company, third four.

Edwards and Zuppke AT WASHINGTON  
Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—George Huff, athletic director of the University of Illinois, and Robert Zuppke, football coach, who are touring the east boosting the Illinois stadium project, were the guests of honor at a dinner given by the Illinois club tonight. The speakers included Senator McKinley and Representative Yates and Graham and United States Treasurer White. Representative Moore of Illinois gave a luncheon in their honor at the Capitol.

Idlings Signs as Grid Coach at Penn College  
Oskaloosa, Ia., May 4.—[Special.]—Harold Idlings, former star athlete at the University of Chicago, all-around athlete in 1907 and 1908, is now athletic director of Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh, Pa., has been signed as football coach for Penn college of Oskaloosa. He succeeds J. L. "Bully" Lee.

Cubs Pull Center by the Reds on their way the fifth. Fonseca then hard on to Dean, who started a double play, with a double to right, caromed a single off F. See stopping at third. Run Hollister dashed second and Hargrave through short, scoring ending with Terry's landed catch of Rixey's bunt. Only for this cast. Reds might have tallied.

The Cub fifth started fumbling Flack's roll in the right field. Terry lined a single to center. Grimes lofted to right a score. The catch.

No One to Take  
See heard to the Reds was not there. He was on his way and retrieved Grimes had. He scored the third and Barber beat out an infield.

Not  
Rixey and Cubs saw Judge Landis' 6,000 spectators. Paikert's pinch in the eighth didn't amount to much. Rixey's sent to bat for Rixey's had been hit. Dode gave for a double play, Dode Grimes.

Judge Landis has refused to suspend Robertson, suspended Robertson, suspended Robertson. He is still under the suspension, and probably will stay in his pay until next season.

Evans has become a star in the hit and run. In the first run. In the sacrifice was not at. Twin killings resulted by Grimes singled to standing and Mabel bounced a double play. Barber loved with angles. Couldn't bring them out. Tossing him out.

Daubert fumbled Flack long enough in the fifth inning. He recovered. Rixey, who covered, hit the pitcher so he bagged him. Members of the Knickerbocker club, who comprises councils in St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, and St. Paul, will turn out in force to support Johnny Evers.

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# The Joe Beeson Co. SOLD OUT

to John F. Denvir & Sons Co.

who will immediately dispose of the entire Joe Beeson Co. stock preparatory to opening one of the finest Men's Stores in Chicago featuring the celebrated Kincaid-Kimball Clothes—Famous for Fine Tailoring

## \$500,000 WORTH

of the Highest Grade All-Wool, Bench-Made

## CLOTHES FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

### To Go at LESS Than Manufacturer's Cost

Thousands of men who have bought Joe Beeson Co. Clothes have become steady customers. 75% of this store's business in the past six months has been "repeat" business—which speaks eloquently for the quality and all round excellence of the Joe Beeson Co. clothes.

No finer ready-to-wear clothes have been obtainable in Chicago, and the values have been extraordinary. Please bear in mind that Joe Beeson Co. handled nothing but strictly all-wool, bench-made clothes, so, no matter how small the sale price, you know what you are getting.

*We, the purchasers of this enormous stock, have but one object to accomplish:*  
**To Close Out Entire Stock as Quickly as Possible**

---So that we can carry out our plans for a new store featuring Kincaid-Kimball Clothes---Famous for Fine Tailoring---

*The stock has been arranged into lots according to size for convenience in choosing*

**Lot 1-** for \$35.00  
 to \$40.00 **24.50**  
 (Joe Beeson Co. regular Prices)  
**Suits and Overcoats**

**Lot 2-** for \$45.00  
 to \$55.00 **28.50**  
 (Joe Beeson Co. regular Prices)  
**Suits and Overcoats**

**Lot 3-** for \$60.00  
 to \$65.00 **36.50**  
 (Joe Beeson Co. regular Prices)  
**Suits and Overcoats**

**Lot 4-** for \$70.00  
 to \$85.00 **42.50**  
 (Joe Beeson Co. regular Prices)  
**Suits and Overcoats 47.50**

The stock is complete for spring and summer business, and it will be sold as it stands, without reserve—all sizes for average men, short men, tall men, stout men and slim men—styles to meet every taste—from the conservative to the snappy styles for young men—a wonderful assortment of new patterns in strictly high grade, all-wool materials—herringbone weaves, home-

spuns, tweeds, worsteds, serges, chevots; checks, plaids, pencil stripes, combination stripes, serges, decorated, mixtures and plain colors—all tailored in the finest bench-made manner.

A corps of additional salesmen has been instructed in the art of quick, efficient service, but if these are not enough,

**You Can Help Yourself if You Wish—Complete Lot in Your Size**

**All Full Dress Suits and Tuxedos 52.50**  
 Sold by Joe Beeson Co. regularly up to \$85.00, to be closed out at

Necessary alterations will be made without charge.

The choice of this splendid stock in its completeness will naturally go to the early comers. Need we suggest, therefore, the wisdom of being here when the doors open at 8 o'clock?

## Sale Begins Today—8 A. M. Sharp

### JOHN F. DENVIR & SONS CO.

19 East Jackson Boul.

Between Wabash and State



### All Joe Beeson Co. SPRING HATS

Comprising all the latest styles for spring wear, in Derbies, Felts, Velours and Beavers, to be closed out at exactly

### HALF PRICE

As Follows—

\$7 Beeson Felt Hats....\$3.50  
 \$7 Beeson Derbies.....\$3.50  
 \$5 Beeson Felt Hats....\$2.50  
 \$5 Beeson Derbies.....\$2.50  
 \$18 and \$20 Velour Hats....\$9  
 \$12 Velour Hats.....\$6  
 \$8.00 Velour Hats.....\$4  
 \$10 Beavers.....\$5

**ALL CAPS HALF PRICE**

SECTION  
 GENERAL  
 MARKETS

BACK, OR L  
 ME, "OUR  
 TELLS C

And Her Psycho  
 Audience

Three times in her  
 garden has confronted  
 a moment." a moment  
 was banging, a  
 clamouring for admittance  
 Mary has swung open the  
 door, and she has  
 come that—well, the res  
 themselves.

Mary let Chicago in a  
 "psychological moment"  
 she asserted that "the  
 mind," that the roster of  
 names should be changed fr  
 the social register to on  
 phone book, and that if C  
 the Opportunity sh  
 Europe and never return

Chicago Is Wi

So Chicago, represente  
 meeting in the histo  
 Association of Commerce, re  
 the Hotel La Salle with li  
 Officials of the Chicago O  
 could see the Auditorium  
 When Mary rose to add  
 she outlooked over the  
 Chicago. The millionarie  
 commercial men, the my  
 there. Before her Ha  
 back and others had el  
 the opera company need  
 subscribe \$1,000, each.  
 Spangler had announce  
 eight Chicagoans had alre  
 subscriptions.

Starts to Win O

Mary set out to win the  
 brought all of her poise, he  
 gestures, her wit, her t  
 into the appeal.

"Truly this is an orde  
 nervous," she said. "I do  
 theater. I am not an ora  
 in my drawing room a  
 she hesitated a moment  
 the ballroom.

"I'm no good in a cro  
 she went on.

Then came the story of  
 "psychological moment."  
 "I was born in Scotland,  
 America when I was 8 ye  
 said. "I went to school  
 and when some one kind  
 went abroad to study  
 some months of study the  
 came to me and told  
 wanted me to sing 'Louie  
 the psychological momen  
 was at hand. There  
 went. There was I.

"Later Oscar Hammerst  
 me and said that America  
 light French operas. He  
 the psychological momen  
 and. Again the moment  
 was there."

Tells of Choice.

"Last winter Mr. McCoe  
 to me and said that he ne  
 director. He said he wa  
 take the office. He said th  
 logical moment was at h  
 the moment and on  
 was there."

She paused a moment.

"Now there have been t  
 "psychological" momen  
 life. I am presenting Chic  
 the big psychological mo  
 I am here. It's coming to  
 give platter. It's a put  
 take advantage of the op  
 will go to Europe and nev

GRAND JURY  
 BUILDING QU  
 BESWORNMO

Swearing in of the spe  
 jury to hear evidence gathe  
 Daley joint legislative cou  
 investigating alleged buildi  
 was postponed yesterday ug  
 by Chief Justice Charles A  
 of the Criminal court.

The committee will resu  
 ing in the county building  
 at which a number of new  
 are expected to testify.

The venire of 100 which  
 answer to jury summons w  
 twenty-one men after se  
 returned on the plea that  
 not serve "without embarr  
 A number were found to  
 material dealers, architect  
 and building trades wo

Alarm Brings His B  
 Fire Captain's Cele

A still alarm approp  
 day No. 102 last night  
 1114 North Ashland avenue  
 dashed the truck. A  
 and following after. At 1  
 they found Capt. Healy of  
 "No fire here, boys," h  
 "Only me and the missus  
 the fortieth wedding an  
 have some cigars."

Capt. Healy has spent  
 of his 52 years in the fire d

TOO PROUD  
 for an explanation  
 husband's conduct  
 Mott nearly took th  
 that leads to trag

THOROUGH  
 By Bruno Le

A BL  
 RIBB  
 story

happy married c  
 in Sunday's Tri



## "EXPERTS" FEES BEFORE MASTER NEXT WEDNESDAY

## Tribune Hastens Hearing of Depositions.

**BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.**

The Tribune company pressed a step closer to the defendants' attorneys in its suit to recover for the benefit of all the taxpayers \$1,094,586 paid Frank H. Meese and Austin J. Lynch, city building experts on six street improvements, and to prevent further payment of an estimated \$1,871,477 to them. Notice was served on the attorneys for all the defendants by the Tribune company last night. The suit, which will begin taking effect tomorrow, will start next Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock Chicago time.

The suit originally intended to start this morning at 9 o'clock. However, the plan was blocked by the failure to get service on Meese within time to give sufficient notice of the proposed hearing. The suit was delayed until today that day effectively stopped the attorneys for the Tribune company, McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson and Meese, from appearing for the hearing. The suit was then served on the attorneys for all of the defendants.

## The Inquiring Reporter

Every Day He Asks Five  
Persons, Picked at Random,  
Question.



What do you think of the jury's  
tion in the trial of William Dalt  
youthful bond thief?

**Where Asked.**  
County building.

**The Answers.**

Michael Kostrewski, Park Ridge garage proprietor — I believe the jury should have come to some sort of an agreement. I think he's guilty, that he has already cost the community enough in trials and rewards, and that he should be punished, but not too severely.

Louise Louia, 2110 South Crawford avenue, stenographer — I admire the men sticking out their tongues; they did for their own



convictions, instead of compromising to let the ordal go over. I think the young man should have another chance. Several men, I understand, have offered to give him a new start in life.

—

L. M. Featherston, 3340 Wilson avenue, clerk: "I can't criticize the jury. They were sitting there and weighing the evidence. If I had been on the jury I would have held out until the end of doom's day for what I thought was right. I

Don't think any boy should be turned out of school for those he should be punished as warning to others.

**Camilla Kromberg, 2166 South Crawford avenue, telephone operator —** I think the big institutions and the big banks have learned a lesson by this thing and will not put such young boys in such responsible places, where they are handling such large amounts of negotiable property. I think the law should have held out for some light punishment—they should have arrested

Tom Johnson, 905 Ashland building lawyer—I have known young Dalton and his family for years. It is a fine family. The boy has been given a good education. But had I been on the jury, and with a knowledge of the facts, I would have held out for "not guilty." The boy was to blame.

That is largely due to the fact that the city council and the mayor have declined to date to ask the legislature frankly for an increase in the tax rate or in taxes, but rather to let the legislature say. They said they will not vote more taxes until requested to do so, and perhaps not then without a convincing showing of public necessity. The legislature has said it will not do so. The city council had hoped to get the power from the legislature to license businesses and vocations for the purpose of raising revenue. The legislature has said it will not do so. The city council yesterday with having killed that bill.

The finance committee will hold a special session this afternoon to consider a number of various bills on real estate experts. It was because of Ald. Wallace's activity against the enormous fees paid the experts that the committee was organized in the first place this year. At the same meeting the aldermen are scheduled to consider increasing the compensation of members of the committee. The committee members elected this year and subsequently will receive \$5,000 a year each. The plan is to pay more of the finance committee still more.



## WHEAT ROSES GAIN MADE IN PREVIOUS DAY

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Grain prices were highest at the start and lowest at the close, reversing their action of the previous day and losing the greater part of the gain in wheat and even more on corn and oats. Wheat was off 2 1/4¢ at 1 1/4¢. May leading. Corn showed losses of 1 1/4¢ at 1 1/4¢. Oats 1 1/4¢ at 1 1/4¢. Rye 1 1/4¢ at 1 1/4¢. Barley 1 1/4¢ at 1 1/4¢.

Offerings are increased. Higher prices for wheat Tuesday brought out increased offerings from the country, with 500,000 bu bought in the southwest and small lots from other sections, with numerous requests for bids from the interior, particularly from Iowa. Although export buying at the Gulf took about double the quantity sold by the farmers, prices failed to hold as the buying exhausted itself soon after the opening. May sold at \$1.44, the best figure on the present upturn, only to break to \$1.38, going from \$1.42 to \$1.38, very sharply on light trading. There were unconfirmed reports of private settlements being made around the top prices which, combined with the selling of May by seaboard interests, was replaced with July at around 22¢ discount, had a depressing influence.

Montreal Buys Cash Corn. Montreal was a good buyer of cash corn, taking 275,000 bu here at 11¢ over May for No. 2 mixed or yellow. The corn market on the whole, however, was weak, sympathizing with wheat. Early buyers became active sellers late in the day and assisted in the decline of nearly 2¢, with the close around the bottom at 58¢ for May and 60¢ for July. Houses with eastern connections were heavy sellers toward the last. Terminal markets are selling corn to come here, and Illinois and Iowa country shippers offered on a more liberal scale. Primary shipments were about 4,000 bu more than the receipts.

Failure of the predicted frost to materialize led to increased selling of oats, particularly September, and prices weakened 2 1/2¢ to 2 3/4¢, with the close at practically the bottom, with May off 1 1/4¢, with the close at 34¢. Cash houses were active in planning from May to July at 26 1/2¢ difference. There had a break of 4 1/4¢ for May and nearly as much for the distant futures. Premiums are weakening and the seaboard did not act as active on the buying side, while the selling was stronger.

Small Packers Sell. Provisions were sold by small packers and long and bought on the break by Armour, which had a strengthening influence. Carriers are buying lard in the country at 9¢ under May, and hedging it by selling July. Trade otherwise was light. July lard and ribs are practically the same price. Hogs were higher with the movement liberal, but under last year's prices. Follow:

May	High	Low	May 4	May 5
May	10.00	9.80	10.00	9.80
July	10.00	9.80	10.00	9.80
Sept.	10.00	9.80	10.00	9.80

### COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 4	Cotton futures closed	at a net decline of 13/16ths points.
May	12.85	12.85
July	13.20	13.20
Sept.	13.50	13.50
Nov.	13.80	13.80
Jan.	14.10	14.10
Mar.	14.40	14.40
May	14.70	14.70
July	15.00	15.00
Sept.	15.30	15.30
Nov.	15.60	15.60
Jan.	15.90	15.90
Mar.	16.20	16.20
May	16.50	16.50
July	16.80	16.80
Sept.	17.10	17.10
Nov.	17.40	17.40
Jan.	17.70	17.70
Mar.	18.00	18.00
May	18.30	18.30
July	18.60	18.60
Sept.	18.90	18.90
Nov.	19.20	19.20
Jan.	19.50	19.50
Mar.	19.80	19.80
May	20.10	20.10
July	20.40	20.40
Sept.	20.70	20.70
Nov.	21.00	21.00
Jan.	21.30	21.30
Mar.	21.60	21.60
May	21.90	21.90
July	22.20	22.20
Sept.	22.50	22.50
Nov.	22.80	22.80
Jan.	23.10	23.10
Mar.	23.40	23.40
May	23.70	23.70
July	24.00	24.00
Sept.	24.30	24.30
Nov.	24.60	24.60
Jan.	24.90	24.90
Mar.	25.20	25.20
May	25.50	25.50
July	25.80	25.80
Sept.	26.10	26.10
Nov.	26.40	26.40
Jan.	26.70	26.70
Mar.	27.00	27.00
May	27.30	27.30
July	27.60	27.60
Sept.	27.90	27.90
Nov.	28.20	28.20
Jan.	28.50	28.50
Mar.	28.80	28.80
May	29.10	29.10
July	29.40	29.40
Sept.	29.70	29.70
Nov.	30.00	30.00
Jan.	30.30	30.30
Mar.	30.60	30.60
May	30.90	30.90
July	31.20	31.20
Sept.	31.50	31.50
Nov.	31.80	31.80
Jan.	32.10	32.10
Mar.	32.40	32.40
May	32.70	32.70
July	33.00	33.00
Sept.	33.30	33.30
Nov.	33.60	33.60
Jan.	33.90	33.90
Mar.	34.20	34.20
May	34.50	34.50
July	34.80	34.80
Sept.	35.10	35.10
Nov.	35.40	35.40
Jan.	35.70	35.70
Mar.	36.00	36.00
May	36.30	36.30
July	36.60	36.60
Sept.	36.90	36.90
Nov.	37.20	37.20
Jan.	37.50	37.50
Mar.	37.80	37.80
May	38.10	38.10
July	38.40	38.40
Sept.	38.70	38.70
Nov.	39.00	39.00
Jan.	39.30	39.30
Mar.	39.60	39.60
May	39.90	39.90
July	40.20	40.20
Sept.	40.50	40.50
Nov.	40.80	40.80
Jan.	41.10	41.10
Mar.	41.40	41.40
May	41.70	41.70
July	42.00	42.00
Sept.	42.30	42.30
Nov.	42.60	42.60
Jan.	42.90	42.90
Mar.	43.20	43.20
May	43.50	43.50
July	43.80	43.80
Sept.	44.10	44.10
Nov.	44.40	44.40
Jan.	44.70	44.70
Mar.	45.00	45.00
May	45.30	45.30
July	45.60	45.60
Sept.	45.90	45.90
Nov.	46.20	46.20
Jan.	46.50	46.50
Mar.	46.80	46.80
May	47.10	47.10
July	47.40	47.40
Sept.	47.70	47.70
Nov.	48.00	48.00
Jan.	48.30	48.30
Mar.	48.60	48.60
May	48.90	48.90
July	49.20	49.20
Sept.	49.50	49.50
Nov.	49.80	49.80
Jan.	50.10	50.10
Mar.	50.40	50.40
May	50.70	50.70
July	51.00	51.00
Sept.	51.30	51.30
Nov.	51.60	51.60
Jan.	51.90	51.90
Mar.	52.20	52.20
May	52.50	52.50
July	52.80	52.80
Sept.	53.10	53.10
Nov.	53.40	53.40
Jan.	53.70	53.70
Mar.	54.00	54.00
May	54.30	54.30
July	54.60	54.60
Sept.	54.90	54.90
Nov.	55.20	55.20
Jan.	55.50	55.50
Mar.	55.80	55.80
May	56.10	56.10
July	56.40	56.40
Sept.	56.70	56.70
Nov.	57.00	57.00
Jan.	57.30	57.30
Mar.	57.60	57.60
May	57.90	57.90
July	58.20	58.20
Sept.	58.50	58.50
Nov.	58.80	58.80
Jan.	59.10	59.10
Mar.	59.40	59.40
May	59.70	59.70
July	60.00	60.00
Sept.	60.30	60.30
Nov.	60.60	60.60
Jan.	60.90	60.90
Mar.	61.20	61.20
May	61.50	61.50
July	61.80	61.80
Sept.	62.10	62.10
Nov.	62.40	62.40
Jan.	62.70	62.70
Mar.	63.00	63.00
May	63.30	63.30
July	63.60	63.60
Sept.	63.90	63.90
Nov.	64.20	64.20
Jan.	64.50	64.50
Mar.	64.80	64.80
May	65.10	65.10
July	65.40	65.40
Sept.	65.70	65.70
Nov.	66.00	66.00
Jan.	66.30	66.30
Mar.	66.60	66.60
May	66.90	66.90
July	67.20	67.20
Sept.	67.50	67.50
Nov.	67.80	67.80
Jan.	68.10	68.10
Mar.	68.40	68.40
May	68.70	68.70
July	69.00	69.00
Sept.	69.30	69.30
Nov.	69.60	69.60
Jan.	69.90	69.90
Mar.	70.20	70.20
May	70.50	70.50
July	70.80	70.80
Sept.	71.10	71.10
Nov.	71.40	71.40
Jan.	71.70	71.70
Mar.	72.00	72.00
May	72.30	72.30
July	72.60	72.60
Sept.	72.90	72.90
Nov.	73.20	73.20
Jan.	73.50	73.50
Mar.	73.80	73.80
May	74.10	74.10
July	74.40	74.40
Sept.	74.70	74.70
Nov.	75.00	75.00
Jan.	75.30	75.30
Mar.	75.60	75.60
May	75.90	75.90
July	76.20	76.20
Sept.	76.50	76.50
Nov.	76.80	76.80
Jan.	77.10	77.10
Mar.	77.40	77.40
May	77.70	77.70
July	78.00	78.00
Sept.	78.30	78.30
Nov.	78.60	78.60
Jan.	78.90	78.90
Mar.	79.20	79.20
May	79.50	79.50
July	79.80	79.80
Sept.	80.10	80.10
Nov.	80.40	80.40
Jan.	80.70	80.70
Mar.	81.00	81.00
May	81.30	81.30
July	81.60	81.60
Sept.	81.90	81.90
Nov.	82.20	82.20
Jan.	82.50	82.50
Mar.	82.80	82.80
May	83.10	83.10
July	83.40	83.40
Sept.	83.70	83.70
Nov.	84.00	84.00
Jan.	84.30	84.30
Mar.	84.60	84.60
May	84.90	84.90
July	85.20	85.20
Sept.	85.50	85.50
Nov.	85.80	85.80
Jan.	86.10	86.10
Mar.	86.40	86.40
May	86.70	86.70
July	87.00	87.00
Sept.	87.30	87.30
Nov.	87.60	87.60
Jan.	87.90	87.90
Mar.	88.20	88.20
May	88.50	88.50
July	88.80	88.80
Sept.	89.10	89.10
Nov.	89.40	89.40
Jan.	89.70	89.70
Mar.	90.00	90.00
May	90.30	90.30
July	90.60	90.60
Sept.	90.90	90.90
Nov.	91.20	91.20
Jan.	91.50	91.50
Mar.	91.80	91.80
May	92.10	92.10
July	92.40	92.40
Sept.	92.70	92.70
Nov.	93.00	93.00
Jan.	93.30	93.30
Mar.	93.60	93.60
May	93.90	93.90
July	94.20	94.20
Sept.	94.50	94.50
Nov.	94.80	94.80
Jan.	95.10	95.10
Mar.	95.40	95.40
May	95.70	95.70
July	96.00	96.00
Sept.	96.30	96.30
Nov.	96.60	96.60
Jan.	96.90	96.90
Mar.	97.20	97.20
May	97.50	97.50
July	97.80	97.80
Sept.	98.10	98.10
Nov.	98.40	98.40
Jan.	98.70	98.70
Mar.	99.00	99.00
May	99.30	99.30
July	99.60	99.60
Sept.	99.90	99.90
Nov.	100.20	100.20
Jan.	100.50	100.50
Mar.	100.80	100.80
May	101.10	101.10
July	101.40	101.40
Sept.	101.70	101.70
Nov.	102.00	102.00
Jan.	102.30	102.30
Mar.	102.60	102.60
May	102.90	102.90
July	103.20	103.20
Sept.	103.50	103.50
Nov.	103.80	103.80
Jan.	104.10	104.10
Mar.	104.40	104.40
May	104.70	104.70
July	105.00	105.00
Sept.	105.30	105.30
Nov.	105.60	105.60
Jan.	105.90	105.90
Mar.	106.20	106.20
May	106.50	106.50
July	106.80	106.80
Sept.	107.10	107.10
Nov.	107.40	107.40
Jan.	107.70	107.70
Mar.	108.00	108.00
May	108.30	108.30
July	108.60	108.60
Sept.	108.90	108.90
Nov.	109.20	109.20
Jan.	109.50	109.50
Mar.	109.80	109.80
May	110.10	110.10
July	110.40	110.40
Sept.	110.70	110.70
Nov.	111.00	111.00
Jan.	111.30	111.30
Mar.	111.60	111.60
May	111.90	111.90
July	112.20	112.20
Sept.	112.50	112.50
Nov.	112.80	112.80
Jan.	113.10	113.10
Mar.	113.40	113.40
May	113.70	113.70
July	114.00	114.00
Sept.	114.30	114.30
Nov.	114.60	114.60
Jan.	114.90	114.



































## \* 27

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 ..... 1.800  
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 Inc.-av.  
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